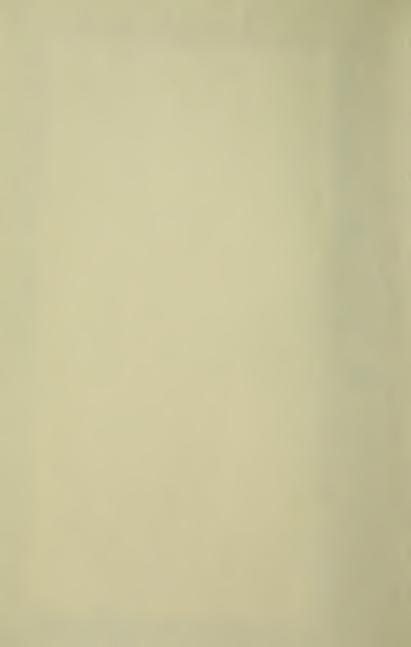
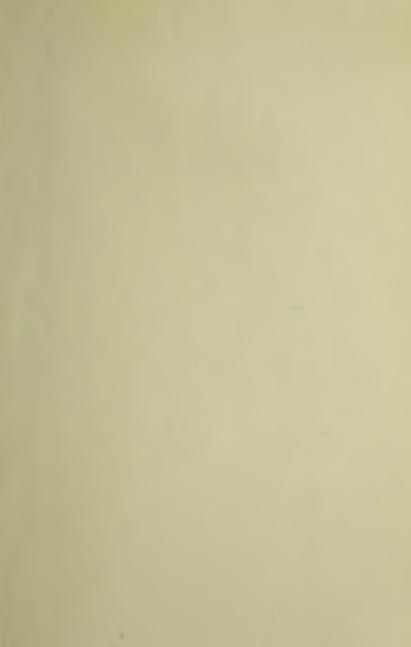


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## State Normal School

## CATALOGUE

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General Announcement

1906 = 1907

Geneseo, New York







#### **NEW YORK STATE**

#### **EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.**

	Regents of the University with years when terms	expire
1913	WHITELAW REID, M. A., LLD. Chancellor	New York
1906	St. Clair McKelway, M. A., L.H.D., LL.D., D.C.L, Vice Chancellor	
1908	DANIEL BEACH, Ph.D., LL.D.,	. Watkins
1914	PLINY T. SEXTON, LL.D.,	Palmyra
1912	T. GUILFORD SMITH, M. A., C.E., LL.D.,	Buffalo
1907	WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM, M.A., Ph.D., LL.D.,	.Syracuse
1910	CHARLES A. GARDINER, Ph.D., L.H.D., LL.D., D.C.L.,	
1915	CHARLES S. FRANCIS, B.S.,	Troy
1911	EDWARD LAUTERBACH, M. A	New York
1909	EUGENE A. PHILBIN, LL.B., LL.D.,	. New York
1916	LUCIAN L. SHEDDEN, LL.B.,	Plattsburg
	Commissionar of Education	

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D.

#### **Assistant Commissioners**

HOWARD J. ROGERS, M.A., LL D....First Assistant Commissioner EDWARD J. GOODWIN, Lit.D.,....Second Assistant Commissioner Augustus S. Downing, M.A.,.... Third Assistant Commissioner

Secretary to the Commissioner HARLAN H. HORNER, B.A.

Director of Libraries and Home Education Melvil Dewey, LL.D.

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Chiefs of Divisions

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Attendance, James D. Sullivan
Examinations, Charles F. Wheelock, B.S., LL.D.
Inspections, Frank H. Wood, M.A.
Law, Thomas E. Finegan, M.A.
Records, Charles E. Fitch, L.H.D.
Statistics, HIRAM C. CASE.

## GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL FACULTY

JAMES V. STURGES, M. A., PRINCIPAL Pedagogy

HUBERT J. SCHMITZ, Ph.D., VICE-P RINCIPAL Sciences

FRANK E. WELLES, M. A., Ph.D.

Latin and Greek

EDWARD D. GRABER, C. E., Ph.D.

Mathematics and Logic

W. FOWLER BUCKE, Ph.D.
Principal of Training School
Psychology and History of Education

GUY A. BAILEY
Assistant in Sciences

L. LLEWELLYN HOOPES
Director of Physical Training for Boys

CASSANDRA HARMON
Director of Physical Training for Girls

LYDIA I. JONES, Ph.B. English

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph.B.

Assistant in English

ALICE LOUISE MARSH, M. A. Methods

IDA M. MENDENHALL, M. A.
Assistant in Methods

ALFARETTA L. CURRY
Vocal Music and Methods

HELEN S. DALEY
Drawing and Methods, Painting

### EMELINE S. CURTISS History

EMILY A. BESELER
French and German

BERTHA CLOUGH, M. E., B. A.

Assistant in Latin

EMMA H. GUNTHER
Principal of Intermediate Department

MARY LOUISE RUSSELL Principal of Primary Department

MARY E. WILCOX

Model Teacher and Critic, Eighth Grade

EMILY W. MILLS, B. A. Model Teacher and Critic, Seventh Grade

CAROLINE NOBLE LAWRENCE

Model Teacher and Critic, Sixth Grade

ANNE LOUISE CUSHING Model Teacher and Critic, Fifth Grade

MARIE D. FRECHETTE

Model Teacher and Critic, Fourth Grade

ELIZABETH JENKINS BURLINGAME
Model Teacher and Critic, Third Grade

LAURA COMSTOCK

Model Teacher and Critic, Second Grade

ANNA J. GANNETT

Model Teacher and Critic, First Grade

HARRIET G. FRALEY
Instrumental Music

ANNA D. BEITZEL, B. Pd. Assistant and Secretary



#### LOCAL BOARD

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HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary
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HON. OTTO KELSEY





### Normal School Regulations.

NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Eleven institutions are provided by the State for the purpose of supplying trained teachers to the public schools as follows:

#### State Normal College.

#### Normal Schools.

Brockport Charles T. McFarlane, Ph.B., M.Pd.,	Principal
Buffalo James M. Cassety, Ph.D.	"
Cortland Francis J. Cheney, Ph.D.	66
Fredonia Myron T. Dana, Ph.B.	66
Geneseo James Verne Sturges, M.A.	66
New PaltzMyron T. Scudder, M A.	"
OneontaPercy I. Bugbee, M.A., D.Sc.	"
OswegoIsaac B. Poucher, M.A., Pd.D.	"
Plattsburgh George K. Hawkins, M.A.	"
PotsdamThomas B. Stowell, Ph.D.	"

#### Admission.

AGE. Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age.

SCHOLARSHIP. Candidates for entrance must present a high school diploma, or its equivalent to be approved by the Commissioner of Education. Beginning with September, 1907, candidates must present a diploma of graduation from the course prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for admission to normal schools and city training schools under the provisions of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.

Candidates, 21 years of age, and who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the high school course in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.

Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

Transfers. On concurrence of the principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

School year. The schools open on the second Wednesday of September and continue in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

PRIVILEGES. Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

NONRESIDENTS. Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

#### Course of Study.

The regular course of study, two years in length, is as follows:

/
Psychology100
Principles and history of education100
Methods of grammar and composition100
Methods of literature (optional)100
School economy
Methods of vocal music
Methods of arithmetic, algebra and geometry120
Methods of United States history 80

Methods of drawing
Methods of advanced science (optional) 100
Logie
Methods of Latin (optional)100
Methods of geography
Methods of primary reading, spelling, phonics and
language 100
Methods of nature study and methods of elementary
science100
Methods of manual training 40
Penmanship. $ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{with pen} \\ \text{`` pencil} \\ \text{`` crayon} \end{array} \right\} \dots \qquad 40 $
Methods of physical training
Observation and practice600

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a normal school diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.

#### \* Kindergarten Course.

,	The kindergarten course, two years in length, is as follows:
	Logic with the normal class 80
	English—reading, spelling, phonics and voice train-
	ing with the normal class 80
	Elementary science and nature study with the
	normal class100
	Elementary science and nature study with the kin-
	dergarten teacher 100
	Drawing with the normal class140
	Penmanship $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{with pen} \\ \text{`` pencil} \\ \text{`` crayon} \end{array} \right\}$ with the normal class. 40
	Physical training with the normal class
	Music with the normal class 40
	Psychology with the normal class
	History of education with the normal class

<sup>\*</sup> Offered in September, 1907.

English—voice training, children's literature, story
telling—with the kindergarten teacher
Songs and games120
Mother play, gifts and occupations with the kinder-
garten teacher180
Principles of education with special reference to kin-
dergarten with kindergarten teacher 60
Observation and practice 560

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a kindergarten diploma which diploma will entitle its holder, upon conforming to local regulations to teach in any kindergarten of the State.

Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete all the primary methods, training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and primary schools.

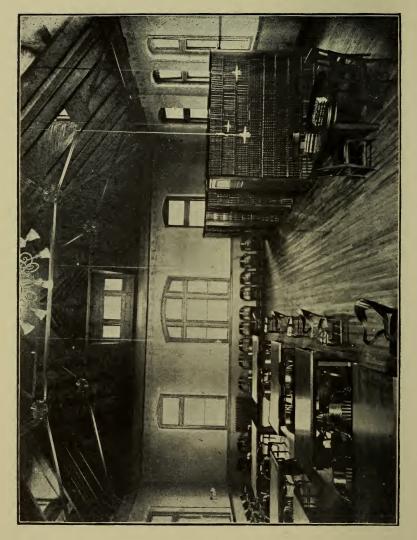
#### High School Courses.

The following courses are prescribed for the high school department of the training school. Pupils who pass through the grades of the training school must qualify for admission to the high school by presenting a Regents preliminary certificate. Other pupils from the vicinity who may be entitled to enter must qualify for admission in one of the following ways:

- 1. By presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. By presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. By presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. By presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. By presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

No nonresident pupils living in a district that maintains an academic school registered under the free tuition act are eligible for admission to the high school department.





# The Minimum Requirement for an Approved Course of Study for Admission to Normal Schools on and after Sept. 1, 1907.

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

ENGLISH. The course in English must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction in

Literature
Rhetoric and composition
Grammar

......494 hours†

HISTORY. The course in history must include the three following courses, each of which should be continuous throughout the year.

Ancient history 114 nours	
English history114 hours	
American history with the development of civic	
institutions	
JATHEMATICS. The course in mathematics must include	
Algebra (through quadratics)190 hours	

Plane Geometry......190 hours

SCIENCE. The course in science must embrace biology (including human physiology) and physics. The laboratory method of teaching these subjects is prescribed.

M

Biology	 190 hours
Physics.	 190 hours

FOREIGN LANGUAGES. The course in foreign languages must include

Latin	 380	hours
or		
French	 380	hours
or		
01	000	-

<sup>†</sup> The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.

Drawing. The course in drawing must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction for 228 hours.

VOCAL MUSIC. The course in vocal music must be continuous throughout the four years, and should provide adequate instruction in sight singing from the staff and the use of common technical terms.

The number of hours required in each subject is based on a school year of 38 weeks as a minimum.

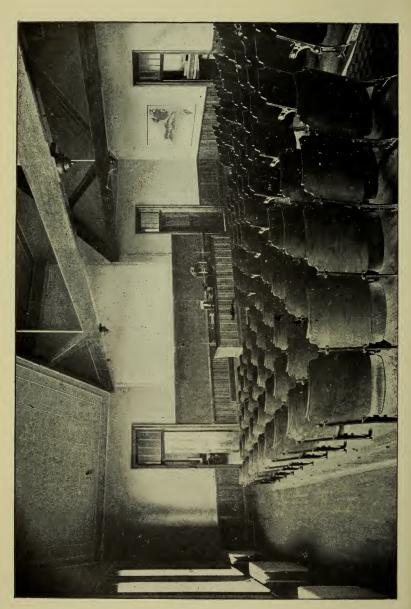
#### Course for Admission to Normal Schools prescribed for students in the High School of the Normal School Training Department.

Resident pupils can be admitted only at the beginning of a term. Should a larger number of resident pupils apply for admission than can well be accommodated in the high school, they shall be admitted from an eligible list in the order of their application.

#### FIRST YEAR English..... 5 Latin..... 5 Biology (including human physiology).....5 Physical training..... 2 Algebra..... 5 SECOND YEAR Physical geography..... Ancient history..... 3 Drawing...... 2 Physical training..... Geometry..... 4 Latin..... 5 Music . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 THIRD YEAR English..... 3 Review of algebra..... 2 Drawing..... English history..... 3 Physical training..... 2 Physics..... 5

A foreign language..... 5





#### FOURTH YEAR

English 3	Chemistry
American history with the	or
development of civic insti-	Botany
tutions 5	or
Same foreign language as of	Zoology 5
third year 5	Review of geometry 2
·	Drawing 2
	Physical training 2
	Music
Course for Admi	ssion to College.
FIRST	YEAR .
English	Latin
Algebra	Drawing 80
Biology (including human	Physical training 80
physiology) 200	Music 40
307	- 1
SECOND	YEAR
English 120	Second foreign language 200
Plane geometry 160	Drawing 80
*History	Physical training 80
Latin	Music 40
***	
THIRD	YEAR
English 120	Latin 200
Review of algebra 80	Drawing
Physics 200	Physical training 80
Second foreign language 200	Music 40
FOURTH	YEAR
English	Second foreign language. 200
	Drawing 40
Am. history, with civics 200	Physical training 80
Latin	Music 40

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to normal schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement.

#### Course for Admission to Technical Schools.

	FIRST	YEAR			
English	200	German	200		
Algebra		Drawing	80		
Biology (including human		Physical training	80		
physiology)	200	Music	.40		
·	SECOND	YEAR			
English	120	French	200		
Plane geometry	160	Drawing	80		
*History	120	Physical training	80		
German	200	Music	40		
THIRD YEAR					
English	120	French	200		
Review of algebra	80	Drawing	80		
Physics	200	Physical training	80		
German	200	Music	40		
FOURTH YEAR					
English	120	Chemistry	200		
Review of plane geometry.	80	Drawing	80		
Am. history, with civics	200	Physical training	80		
Advanced mathematics					

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

For the relief of the student, five recitation periods a week should be devoted to unprepared lessons in subjects exclusive of drawing, physical training and music. These lessons should be learned in the class with the aid and guidance of the teachers to the end that right habits of study may be established.

#### Courses of Study,—when effective.

The new course of study will take effect September, 1905. Students entering the Normal School on the old requirements will not enter upon the old normal school four year course, but will be admitted to the high school department of the training school to

<sup>\*</sup> The entrance requirement.

complete their high school work and to take such of the professional work as they can carry in addition to their high school work.

Students who are now in the state normal schools completing courses of study will be graduated at such time as they would have graduated under the former courses of study, but will complete as much of the new course of study as may be possible and such part of the old course of study as may be necessary. The adjustment of these conditions must necessarily be in the hands of the principal and the faculty and the adjustment should be so made that no injustice shall be done to those who are now in courses of training in the schools; but it must be clearly understood that the old course of study is no longer in force for any student who may enter next September.

#### Examinations.

It is to be further understood that the conditions for admission to the high school and from the high school to the Normal School shall be the regents examinations, that is, all students in the grades before being admitted to the high school must pass the preliminary examination. The answer papers in these examinations will be marked by the principal and faculty of the school and the ratings forwarded to this department for record. All answer papers of high school students will be forwarded to this Department the same as academic papers from other schools and will be rated at the Department and reports of the result made to the several schools. In other words, the state system of examinations in vogue in communities that have adopted the regents examinations will be in force in the normal schools. Therefore the regents examinations will be given in all the normal schools in both preliminary and academic subjects. Only students who are in attendance either in the grades or in the high school department of the training school, however, will be admitted to the regents examinations held at the normal schools.

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING,

Third Assistant Commissioner.

Approved

A. S. DRAPER, Commissioner of Education.

#### General Information.

#### Admission.

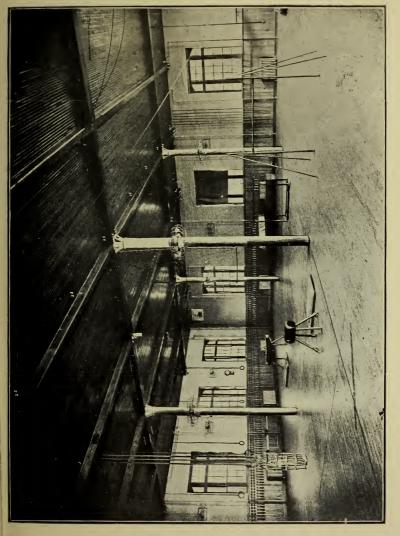
ALL candidates who satisfy any of the entrance requirements as stated on pages five, six and nine of this catalog will be admitted to the Geneseo State Normal School. Special classes will be formed to meet the requirements of those candidates who enter under paragraph two, page six, which reads: "Graduates of training classes who enter the class upon a high school diploma and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training."

#### Location.

The village of Geneseo is delightfully situated in the valley of the Genesee, twenty-eight miles south of Rochester, on the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad. Being situated near the crest of the eastern slope of the valley it commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful and beautiful villages to be found in New York State.

#### Railroad Communication.

Early in August trains on the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie will be operated by electricity and run on a one hour headway. This much needed improvement will render Geneseo easily accessible from all parts of the State. Students coming in by way of the New York Central Railroad should change at Rochester; by way of the Erie Railroad either at Corning and Avon or at Attica and Avon; by way of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, or the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mt. Morris and thence by way of the Erie to Geneseo.





#### Improvements.

Many improvements will be made during the coming summer to the school building and its equipment. Among these may be mentioned the remodeling and refurnishing of the Normal School Reading Room, the equipping in a thoroughly up-to-date manner of a biological laboratory occupying three large rooms, the redecorating and reseating of many of the class rooms, and the remodeling and redecorating of Normal Hall. When all intended improvements are completed the GENESEO NORMAL SCHOOL will be among the largest and most completely equipped institutions of its kind to be found anywhere.

#### Special Advantages.

Text Book Library:—All students registered in the Professional Course of study have free access to a complete Text Book Library in connection with which are many books of reference. They are so classified and arranged as not only to facilitate the work of the student throughout his entire course of study but especially to acquaint him with the sources of the best thought on pedagogical subjects

THE LIBRARY BUILDING:—A new library building thoroughly modern in all its appointments has just been completed and opened to members of the school. This library contains several thousand volumes each of which has an immediate and direct bearing on the student's actual class work. It is, therefore, in no sense a circulating library but a working (reference) library. It is open during school hours, is in charge of a competent librarian, and is free to all members of the school. Students are urged to consult it freely.

THE WADSWORTH LIBRARY:—In addition to the library facilities associated immediately with the school is The Wadsworth Library founded by the late Mr. James Wadsworth and dedicated by him to the use of the citizens of Geneseo. It contains about fifteen thousand volumes of carefully selected works and is free to all members of the school.

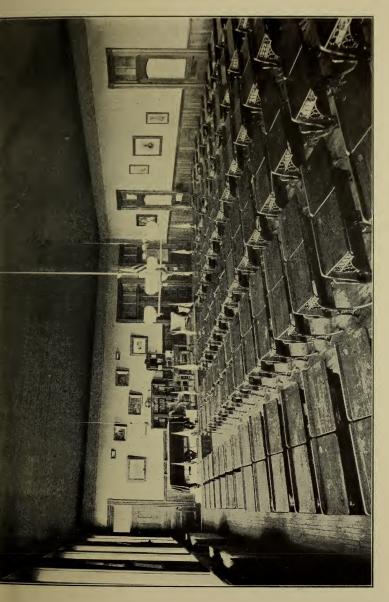
READING ROOM:—Connected with the new library and to the east of it is a Reading Room used exclusively by the students of the school and supported by them. It contains all the standard

periodicals and the best newspapers and is under the immediate supervision of a librarian. Each student is expected to pay fifty cents a year for its support.

THE LABORATORIES:—The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

THE GYMNASIUM:—Physical training with modern appliances and under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium was recently built and fitted with all modern appliances for physical development and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are expected to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, navy blue blouse and bloomers and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long sleeved jersey and slippers.

THE MODEL SCHOOL:-To meet fully and completely the requirements of the Professional course of study recently adopted by the State Education Department, that part of the normal school building known as the Practice School has been altered and admirably adapted to the needs of both pupils and pupil teachers. department, Primary and Intermediate, now contains besides an office for the principal five large class-rooms, four of which will be used as grade rooms and the fifth for work in methods. addition to these there is a large assembly room for each department. Each room is splendidly lighted, heated and ventilated and equipped with the best and most modern books and apparatus for up-to-date work. The Model School contains eight grades each in charge of a model and critic teacher whose duty it is to have immediate supervision of all the instruction given therein. Besides the eight model and critic teachers mentioned there are two principals, one in each department, who in addition to their official duties give some instruction in methods. The work in





psychology and the history of education is correlated and immediately associated with the work done in observation and practice. This work is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Department.

OBSERVATION AND PRACTICE: -- The new professional course of study requires all students (for exceptions see page six, second paragraph) to observe and teach in the Model school, under the supervision of the model teacher and critic, six hundred periods. The program of studies is so arranged at Geneseo that at least four hundred of the six hundred periods are assigned to teaching--the giving of practical class-room instruction by the pupil teachers under the immediate supervision of the critic. During the senior year less than two periods per day of prepared work are required, thereby leaving the pupil teachers free to devote almost their entire time to actual teaching in the model school and to familiarizing themselves with all of the details incident to successful class-room work. In addition, each pupil teacher is expected to spend at least two weeks of the spring term of the senior year with the critic being present daily from the beginning to the close of the sessions. Hence, while proficiency is required in the theory of teaching the practical side of the work is strongly emphasized.

LITERARY FRATERNITIES:—There are seven Literary Fraternities, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Gamma Sigma, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa, and Alpha Delta, are for ladies; and the Delphic, Philalethean, and Gamma Sigma, are for gentlemen.

LECTURES AND CONCERTS:—A course of Lectures and Concerts under the management of the fraternities, gives the students an opportunity of listening to the representative scholars and musicians of the country.

# Boarding.

Board can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week, exclusive of washing. Lists of boarding places will be furnished by the Principal upon application. It is expected that ladies and gentlemen will not room in the same house.

Students who desire assistance in securing boarding places can obtain it by calling at the office of the Principal when they arrive in Geneseo.

#### Music.

Students can pursue Instrumental and Vocal Music under private instruction at reasonable prices, and it is recommended that those who contemplate taking instruction in either department correspond with the teacher of that department, instead of with the Principal of the school.

Regular lessons in Vocal Music are given daily without charge to those who are students in the school.

#### Remarks.

It is the policy of those who are responsible for the school that its excellent reputation shall be maintained inviolate, and that, wherever possible and advisable, theories which have been proven sound shall be introduced into the courses of study.

Pupils who enter the school will receive every attention consistent with success. For information on any points regarding the school and its work which are not sufficiently explained in this catalog address

JAMES V. STURGES,

Principal.

# **EXAMINATIONS.**

#### Regents

Dates 19	006	1907	1908	1909	1910
January22	-26	21 - 25	27-31	25 - 29	24-28
June11	-15	17-21	15-19	14-18	20 24
*September17	-19	25-27	14-16	13-15	19-21

# Training Class, Training School and Kindergarten 1906-10.

In January and June as above, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week indicated.

# For Commissioners' Certificates.

	1906	1907
January	11-12	10 -11
April	,12-13	11-12
August	9-10	
November	8- 9	

#### For Life State Certificates.

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
August 20-24	19-23	24-28	23-27	22-26

# For Special Drawing Certificates.

	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
August	23-24	22-23	27-28	26-27	25-26

<sup>\*</sup> Not held for the schools.

## January and June, beginning June 1906.

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 PM	TUESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 PM	WEDNESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	THURSDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 PM	FRIDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 PM
Geography Elem. algebra Inter. algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geomet'y Trigonometry Adv. arithm'tic Bus. arithm'tic	and lit. Latin 1st year	Caesar El. Latin comp. Virgil Lat. prose comp Lat. prose at sight Lat. verse at sight Com'l geog'y Stenography	Greek prose
1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.W	1:15-4:15 P.M
Spelling Drawing Anc. history Am. history Civics *Greek history (thro. 1906)	Adv. bookkp'g	*Chemistry (thro. 1906) *English hist'y (thro. 1906) *Roman hist'ry (thro. 1907) *Medieval hist. (thro. 1907)	Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of com- merce *Physics (thro. 1906) *Astronomy (thro. 1906)	Xen. Anabasis Elem. Greek prose Greek gramm'r French 1st year French 2d year French 3d year French 4th yr Spanish 1st yr Spanish 3d yr Business writ- ing *Geology (thro. 1906)

<sup>\*</sup>Following 1900 Syllabus.





# CALENDAR.

#### 1906.

#### Fall Term-19 weeks.

September 12—Wednesday—Fall Term begins.

November 27—Wednesday evening—Thanksgiving holiday begins.

December 3—Monday evening—Thanksgiving holiday ends. December 21—Friday Evening—Christmas holiday begins.

#### 1907.

January 1—Tuesday evening—Christmas holiday ends.

January 21-Monday-Regents examinations begin.

January 25-Friday-Regents examinations end.

February 5—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

#### Spring Term-19 weeks.

February 6—Wednesday—Spring Term begins.

Easter Vacation—about one week.

May 30 - Thursday - Decoration Day.

June 17—Regents Examinations begin.

June 21-Regents Examinations end.

June 25--Tuesday--Commencement.

# Piano-forte Department.

An opportunity is offered in the department of Instrumental Music of receiving instruction on Piano, Organ, Harmony, Art of Fingering, Prima Vista Playing, Church Music, etc.

Special attention will be given to *technique*, which is now universally recognized as an indispensable basis of all efficient instruction upon the piano. The training given will be entirely philosophical and rational, and such as is adopted by the most competent instructors in Europe.

Superior facilities will be afforded for learning *Prima Vista Playing*, or playing at sight. It is believed that this art can be taught very successfully, inasmuch as the method of teaching is based upon a rational conception of the nature of the work to be accomplished.

A thorough drill will be given in the principles of *Fingersatz*, so that the student will be enabled to discover, by the application of scientific principles, the use of the fingers in playing. The value of such instruction can hardly be over-estimated, and by such a course many of the difficulties which seem almost insurmountable are removed.

Weekly recitals will be given by the pupils. The design of these is to give the student some practice in playing before an audience, and at the same time to discover any excellencies that may be adopted or defects that should be avoided in the playing of others.

The regular course of instruction is quite comprehensive and will require from two to four years of diligent work to secure its completion. It includes a large amount of piano study and practice and exhaustive study of the rudiments and theory of music, harmony, technique, the elements of fingersatz, church music and accompaniment playing. Upon the satisfactory completion of the course a diploma will be granted.

#### Course of Instruction.

#### FIRST CLASS.

Technical Studies,

Czerny's Etudes Op. 336, Nos. 1, 2, 3,
Loeschhorn Etudes,

Theory,

Theory,

Prima Vista Playing,

Heller's "Books for Expression," Op. 47, Nos. 1 and 2,
Sherwood's Amusements,

Elementary Harmony,

Selections from Schumann, Schubert, Beetheven and others,

Selections from Modern Composers.

Class Playing

#### SECOND CLASS.

Cramer's Fifty Selected Studies, Theory. Chopin's Etudes,
Elaborated Scales, Kullah's Octave Studies,
Sonatas of Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart and others.

Advanced Harmony, Prima Vista Playing,
Five Preludes and Fugues—Bach, Composition,
History of Music, Ensemble Playing.

#### THIRD CLASS.

Two years must be given to Selections from Chopin, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Liszt, Reinecke, Greig, Brahms, Rubinstein, Beethoven and others, Concertos and Concerted Music, Orchestra Playing, Ensemble Playing.

Opportunity is given to this class for teaching.

# Terms, Etc.

Piano-forte per term	. \$20	00 (
Harmony (hour lessons) per term	. 10	00
Rent of Piano-forte (per quarter) one heur each day	. 2	00
Rent of Piano-forte (per quarter) two hours each day	. €	80
Rent of Piano-forte (per quarter) three hours each day	. 5	00
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Sheet music furnished at a discount.

All the piano pupils are admitted to classes in Harmony, History, Theory and Prima Vista Playing without extra charge.

All bills for tuition are payable quarterly.

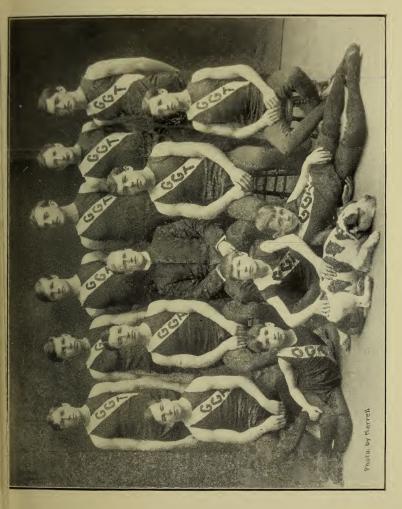
No pupil is allowed to omit lessons without sufficient cause.

Pupils may enter at any time during the term, although it is more desirable to have applications made at the beginning of the quarter.

For further information address.

HARRIET G. FRALEY,















# State Normal School Geneseo, N. Y.

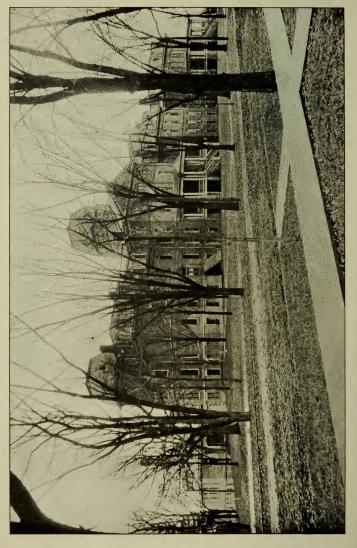
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.









# State Normal School Geneseo N. Y.

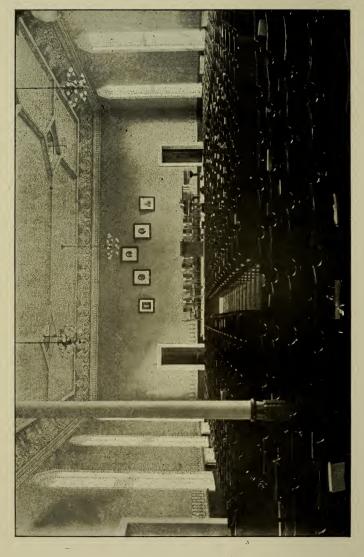
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

ORGANIZED BY ACT OF LEGISLATURE 1867
BUILDING COMPLETED 1870
OPENED TO STUDENTS 1871







#### STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D. Commissioner

HOWARD J. ROGERS, M.A., LL.D. First Assistant Commissioner

EDWARD J. GOODWIN, Lit.D. Second Assistant Commissioner

Augustus S. Downing, M. A., LL.D.

Third Assistant Commissioner

#### LOCAL BOARD

\*

WILLIAM A. BRODIE, President, Geneseo
HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
LLOYD W. CROSSETT, Treasurer, Geneseo
CHARLES W. FIELDER, Buffalo
HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
DR. WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, Geneseo
COL. JOHN R. STRANG, Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

## **FACULTY**

JAMES V. STURGES, M. A., PRINCIPAL Didactics

HUBERT J. SCHMITZ, PH.D., VICE-PRINCIPAL Science

FRANK E. WELLES, Ph.D. Latin and Greek

W. FOWLER BUCKE, Ph.D.

Principal of Training School

Pedagogy

FRED J. NEVINGER, M. A. Mathematics

GUY A. BAILEY Biology

L. L. Hoopes
Physical Training

Lydia I. Jones, Ph.B. Methods

IDA M. MENDENHALL, M. A. Methods

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph.B. English and Expression

Annie O. Collins, B. A. English

ALFARETTA L. CURRY
Vocal Music

MARY E. DAY
Drawing

EMELINE S. CURTISS
History

EMILY A. BESELER French and German

CASSANDRA HARMON
Physical Training

Georgia H. Reeve Principal Intermediate Department Methods

M. LOUISE RUSSELL
Principal Primary Department
Methods

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

Anne L. Cushing Criticism and Model Teaching

S. IDA EVANS, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE FRECHETTE
Criticism and Model Teaching

ANNA J. GANNETT
Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY H, KNIGHT
Criticism and Model Teaching

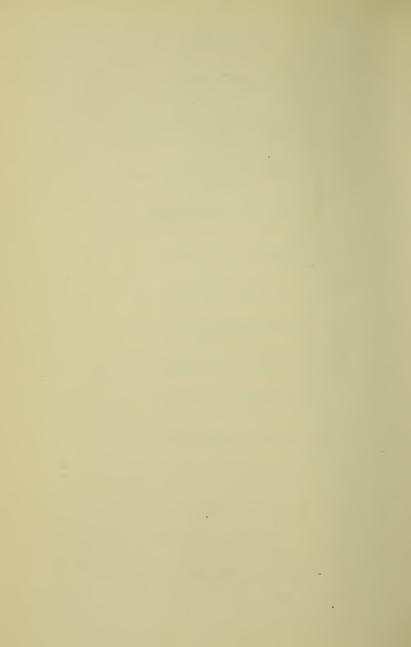
MAY E. LANPHER Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY E. WILCOX
Criticism and Model Teaching

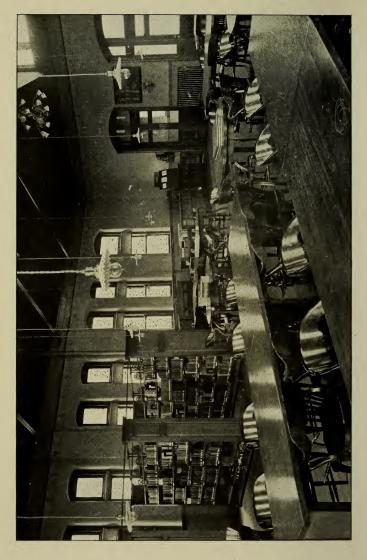
MAUDE BUSSING, B. S. Kindergarten

HARRIET G. FRALEY
Instrumental Music

ANNA D. BEITZEL, B. PD. Secretary







## THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MAS established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September 1871. During the thirty-six years the school has graduated two thousand nine hundred seven teachers.

#### Organization

The function of a normal school is two fold:—first to give instruction in the science of education; second, to provide opportunity to acquire the art of teaching. Hence there is the Normal Department giving instruction in the theory of teaching, and the Training Department where the theories discussed and elaborated are applied in practice. The Training Department at Geneseo consists of the eight grades of the elementary school and the four years of the high school department.

#### Material Equipment

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of five thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large laboratories including a demonstration room

each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a normal study hall seating about two hundred students, a high school study hall, and a large auditorium with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. Altogether the building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

#### **Appointments**

The State Commissioner of Education makes all appointments of students to state normal schools. To secure such an appointment it is necessary for the applicant to forward to the State Commissioner of Education at Albany an application blank showing the course of study which the applicant has pursued, and containing such other information as the Commissioner of Education may require. Such blanks may be obtained from the State Commissioner of Education at Albany, the principal of the normal school, or from any School Commissioner.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

PRESCRIBED BY THE

#### **New York State Education Department**

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER, 1907.

3

- 1. Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present a high school diploma, or its equivalent, to be approved by the Commissioner of Education. Beginning with September, 1907, candidates must present a diploma of graduation from the course prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for admission to normal schools and city training schools under the provisions of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.
- 2. Candidates, 21 years of age, who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the high school course in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.
- 3. Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

#### Minimum Requirements for an Approved Course

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

ENGLISH. The course in English must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction in

Literature Rhetoric and composition  $\left. \begin{array}{c} \dots & .494 \text{ hours*} \end{array} \right.$ 

HISTORY. The course in history must include the three following courses, each of which should be continuous throughout the year.

SCIENCE. The course in science must embrace biology (including human physiology) and physics. The laboratory method of teaching these subjects is prescribed.

Biology. 190 hours
Physics. 190 hours

Foreign languages. The course in foreign languages must include

 Latin
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 French
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 German
 380 hours

<sup>\*</sup>The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.





Drawing.† The course in drawing must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction for 228 hours.

Vocal Music.† The course in vocal music must be continuous throughout the four years, and should provide adequate instruction in sight singing from the staff and the use of common technical terms.

The number of hours required in each subject is based on a school year of 38 weeks as a minimum.

†STATE OF NEW YORK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MARCH 20, 1907

To Boards of Education, Superintendents and Principals of Schools:

To save students and schools from all embarassment incident to the revised rules of the Board of Regents relating to the requirements in drawing and vocal music for candidates seeking admission to training schools and normal schools, your attention is respectfully directed to the following statement of the policy which the Education Department will adopt in the enforcement of these rules during the period of transition from the old to the new course of studies issued by the Commissioner of Education March 1, 1905, in pursuance of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.

The substance of these rules is that the candidate must have had in a secondary school 228 lessons in drawing and 152 lessons in vocal music, and that these lessons must have been distributed throughout the four years with one lesson, or its equivalent, every week in vocal music and with one lesson in drawing every week during two years and two lessons a week during the other two years.

That the schools may have ample time to adjust their courses of study to meet these new conditions, candidates for admission to training schools and normal schools in September 1907 will not be disqualified if they have had the prescribed number of lessons in each of the two subjects even though the lessons have not been distributed through the years of their preparatory course. But in September 1908 candidates will be required to have the prescribed number of lessons distributed through at least two years; in September 1909, through three years; and in September 1910 and thereafter, through four years.

These rules have been adopted in the confident belief that courses of instruction extending through a period of years make deeper and more permanent impressions, and that drawing and vocal music have not hitherto received adequate attention in the schools of the State.

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING,
Third Assistant Commissioner of Education.

PRIVILEGES. Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

TRANSFERS. On concurrence of the principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

NONRESIDENTS. Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

School year. The schools open on the second Wednesday of September and continue in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

#### COURSES OF STUDY

IN

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

3

#### Arrangement of Subjects Professional (Normal) Course

(Two years)
JUNIOR YEAR

SPRING TERM

FALL TERM

Logic 4	Psychology 5
Reading 5	Nature Study 5
Grammar 5	Arithmetic 5
American History 4	Geography 3
Penmanship 1	Penmanship 1
Drawing 3	Drawing 2
Physical Training 2	Physical Training 1
Vocal Music 2	Vocal Music 1
	Observation
SENIC	OR YEAR
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
History of Education 5	School Economy 2
Literature* 5	Drawing
Latin* 5	Physical Training 2
Advanced Science* 5	Manual Training 1
Algebra and Geometry 1	Vocal Music 2
Drawing 2	Literature* 5
Physical Training 1	Latin* 5
Manual Training 1	Advanced Science.* 5
Vocal Music 1	Teaching
Teaching	

Note—Figure at right indicates number of periods per week.

<sup>\*</sup>One of these subjects, either fall or spring term.

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a normal school diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.

#### Arrangement of Subjects Kindergarten Course

(Two years)
JUNIOR YEAR

FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
Logic 4	Psychology 5
Prin. of Ed. (Kindergarten). 3	Mother Play, etc 5
Reading with Normal class 4	Nature Study 5
Drawing 5	English, Voice Training, etc. 3
Vocal Music 2	Drawing 2
Physical Training 2	Penmanship 1
Penmanship 1	Physical Training 1
	Observation
SENIOR	YEAR
SENIOR FALL TERM	YEAR SPRING TERM
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
FALL TERM History of Education 5	SPRING TERM Elementary Science, (Kin-
FALL TERM History of Education 5 English, Voice Training, etc 3	SPRING TERM Elementary Science, (Kindergarten) 5
FALL TERM History of Education 5 English, Voice Training, etc 3 Mother Play, etc 4	SPRING TERM  Elementary Science, (Kindergarten)

Note—Figure at right indicates number of periods per week.

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a kindergarten diploma which diploma will entitle its holder, upon conforming to local regulations to teach in any kindergarten of the State.

Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete the methods, grammar and composition, arithmetic, American history, geography with training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and elementary schools.

#### **High School Courses**

The following courses are prescribed for the high school department of the training school. Pupils who pass through the grades of the training school must qualify for admission to the high school by presenting a Regents preliminary certificate. Other pupils from the vicinity who may be entitled to enter must qualify for admission in one of the following ways:

- 1. By presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. By presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. By presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. By presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. By presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

No nonresident pupils living in a district that maintains an academic school registered under the free tuition act are eligible for admission to the high school department.

#### Course for Admission to Normal Schools prescribed for Students in the High School of the Normal School Training Department

Resident pupils can be admitted only at the beginning of a term. Should a larger number of resident pupils apply for admission than can well be accommodated in the high school, they shall be admitted from an eligible list in the order of their application.

#### FIRST YEAR

English 5	Latin	5
Biology (including human	Drawing	2
physiology)5	Physical training	2
Algebra 5	Music	1

#### SECOND YEAR

English       3         Ancient history       3         Geometry       4         Latin       5	Physical geography.5Drawing.2Physical training.2Music.1
THIRD	YEAR
English 3	Review of algebra 2
Voice training 1	Drawing 2
English history 3	Physical training 2
Physics 5	Music
A foreign language 5	
FOURT	H YEAR
English 3	Chemistry or Botany
American history with the	or
development of civic insti-	Zoology 5
tutions 5	Review of geometry 2
Same foreign language as of	Drawing 2
third year 5	Physical training 2
	Music 1
Course for Adm	ission to College
FIRST	YEAR
English 200	Latin
Algebra 200	Drawing 80
Biology (including human	Physical training 80
physiology) 200	Music 40
SECONI	YEAR
English	Second foreign language 200
Plane geometry 160	Drawing
History*	Physical training 80
Latin	Music 40

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement.

#### THIRD YEAR

English	120	Latin	200
Review of algebra	80	Drawing	40
Physics	200	Physical training	80
Second foreign language	200	Music	40
1	FOURTH	YEAR	
English	120	Second foreign language	200
Review of plane geometry.	80	Drawing	40
Am. history, with civics	200	Physical training	80
Latin	200	Music	40

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to normal schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

#### Course for Admission to Technical Schools

#### FIRST YEAR English..... 200 200 Algebra ..... Drawing..... 80 Biology (including human Physical training..... 80 physiology)..... Music . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 40 SECOND YEAR English ... 120 French 200 Plane geometry..... Drawing..... 160 80 Physical training..... 80 German..... 200 40 THIRD YEAR English ..... 120 200 Review of algebra..... 80 Drawing..... 80 Physical training..... Physics..... 200 80 German ..... 200 40

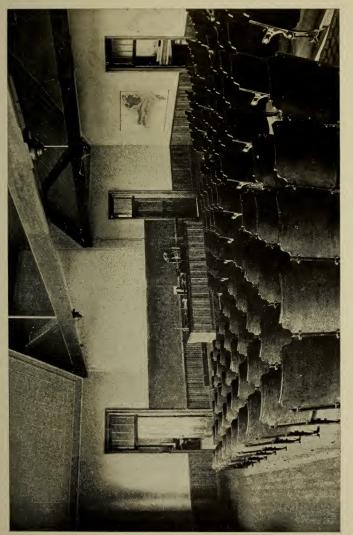
<sup>\*</sup> The entrance requirement.

#### FOURTH YEAR

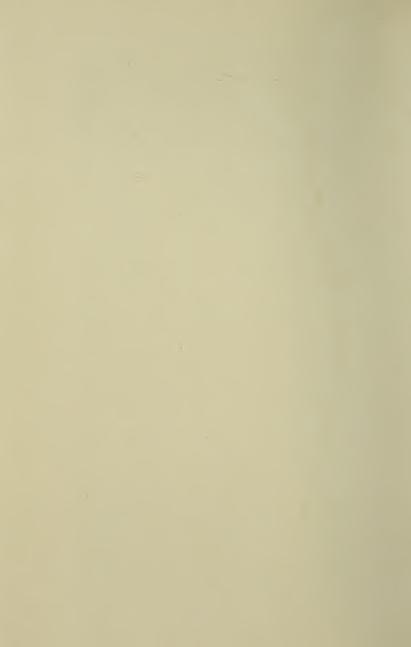
English	120	Chemistry	200
Review of plane geometry.	80	Drawing	80
Am. history, with civics	200	Physical training	80
Advanced mathematics	200	Music	40

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

For the relief of the student, five recitation periods a week should be devoted to unprepared lessons in subjects exclusive of drawing, physical training and music. These lessons should be learned in the class with the aid and guidance of the teachers to the end that right habits of study may be established.



SCIENCE LECTURE ROOM



#### GENERAL INFORMATION

CONCERNING

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

\*

#### Registration

ALL candidates who satisfy any of the entrance requirements, 1, 2, or 3, as stated on page nine of this Year Book, will be admitted to the Geneseo State Normal School.

#### **Special Classes**

Special classes will be formed to meet the requirements of those candidates who enter under paragraph 3, page nine, which reads: "Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training."

#### **Personal Supervision**

All the work of the Geneseo State Normal School in all its departments is carefully outlined for the students each term. Notwithstanding this fact students both old and new are urged to consult the Principal freely regarding their work and their plans for the future. The Normal will continue to meet the needs of the students by being helpful to them in a personal way both individually and collectively.

#### Location

The village of Geneseo is delightfully situated in the valley of the Genesee, twenty-eight miles south of Rochester, on the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad. Being situated near the crest of the eastern slope of the valley it commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful and beautiful villages to be found in New York State.

#### Railroad Communication

The work of equipping the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad with electricity is completed and trains are being operated on a two hour headway. This makes Geneseo one of the most easily accessible villages of the state. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo by trolley without the inconvenience of a long delay at Rochester. Students from points on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

#### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

OF

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

3

#### The Library

A new library building connected with the main building and thoroughly modern in all its appointments has just been completed and opened to members of the school. This library contains about five thousand volumes each of which has an immediate and direct bearing on the student's actual class work. It is, therefore, in no sense a circulating library but a working (reference) library. It is open during school hours, is in charge of a competent librarian, and is free to all members of the school. Students are urged to consult it freely.

A course consisting of one lesson a week is given the senior class in the *intelligent use* of the library and its indexes and reference books and on the *selection* of books for a school library.

#### The Wadsworth Library

In addition to the library facilities associated immediately with the school is The Wadsworth Library founded by the late Mr. James Wadsworth and dedicated by him to the use of the citizens of Geneseo. It contains about twenty thousand volumes of carefully selected works and is free to all members of the school.

#### Reading Room

Connected with the new library and to the east of it is a

Reading Room for the exclusive use of the students. It contains a large number of the leading educational, literary and scientific magazines and periodicals and representative daily and weekly newspapers, selected with a view to supplementing the library, and is free to all members of the school.

#### The Laboratories

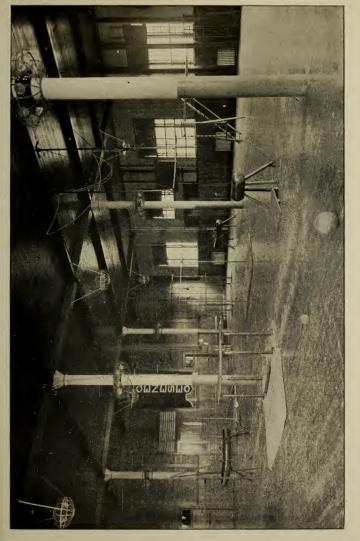
The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

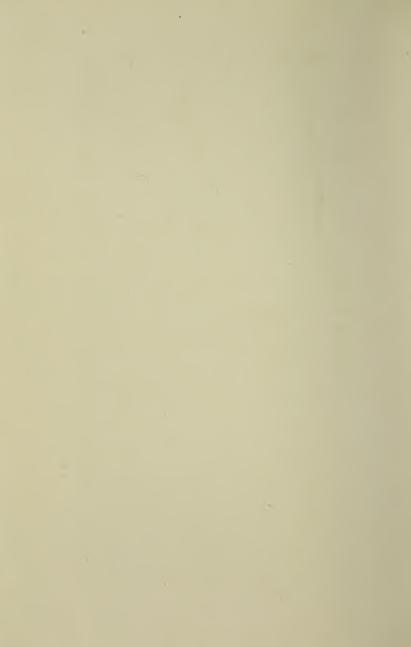
#### The Gymnasium

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development including a large swimming pool, and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are expected to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long sleeved jersey and slippers. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

#### The Model School

To meet completely the requirements of the professional course of study recently adopted by the State Education Department, that part of the normal school building known as the Practice School has been altered and admirably adapted to the needs of both pupils and pupil teachers. Each department, Primary and Intermediate, now contains besides an office for the principal five large class-rooms, four of which are used as grade rooms and the





fifth for work in methods. In addition to these there is a large assembly room for each department. Each room is splendidly lighted, heated and ventilated and equipped with the best and most modern books and apparatus for up-to-date work. The Model School contains eight grades each in charge of a model and critic teacher whose duty it is to supervise the instruction given therein. Besides the eight model and critic teachers mentioned there are two principals, one for each department, who in addition to their official duties give instruction in methods. The work in psychology and history of education is correlated and immediately associated with the work done in observation and practice. This work is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Training School.

#### Teaching

The new professional course of study requires all students (for exception see page nine, paragraph 3) to observe and teach in the Model school, under the supervision of the model teacher and critic, six hundred periods. The program of studies is so arranged at Geneseo that at least four hundred of the six hundred periods are assigned to teaching—the giving of practical class-room instruction by the pupil teachers to classes in the model school. During the spring term of the senior year less than two periods per day of prepared work are required thereby leaving the pupil teachers free to devote almost their entire time to actual teaching in the model school and to familiarizing themselves with all of the details incident to successful class-room work. In addition, each pupil teacher is expected to spend at least one week of the spring term of the senior year with the critic, being present daily from the beginning to the close of the sessions. Hence, while proficiency is required in the theory of teaching the practical side of the work is strongly emphasized.

#### Literary Fraternities

There are seven Literary Fraternities, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Gamma Sigma, Arethusa and Alpha Delta,

which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic, Philalethean and Gamma Sigma are for gentlemen.

#### Lectures and Concerts

A course of Lectures and Concerts under the management of the fraternities, gives the students an opportunity of listening to the representative scholars and musicians of the country.

#### Boarding

The necessary expenses incident to a two years' course at Geneseo are small. Good board and room can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per week exclusive of laundry. Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations; others rent rooms with use of kitchen at rates varying from fifty cents to one dollar per week and board themselves. A list of boarding places will be furnished on application to the principal. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house. Students who require assistance in securing boarding places should call at the office immediately upon arrival at Geneseo where all necessary assistance will be rendered them.

#### Remarks

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

#### **EXAMINATIONS**

#### Regents

Dates	1907	1908	1909	1910
January		27-31	25-29	24-28
June	17-21	15-19	14-18	20 24
*September	25-27	14-16	13-15	19-21

#### Training Class, Training School and Kindergarten 1907-10

In January and June as above, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week indicated.

#### For Life State Certificates

	1907	1908	1909	1910
August	19-23	24-28	23-27	22-26

#### For Special Drawing Certificates

	1907	1908	1909	1910
August	22-23	27-28	26-27	25-26

<sup>\*</sup> Not held for the schools.

#### January and June, beginning June 1906

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	TUESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 PM	WEDNESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	THURSDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	FRIDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M
Geography Elem. algebra Inter. algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geomet'y Trigonometry Adv. arithm'tic Bus. arithm'tic	and lit. Latin 1st year	Caesar El. Latin comp. Virgil Lat. prose comp Lat. prose at sight Lat. verse at sight Com'l geog'y Stenography	Greek prose
1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 PM	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M
Spelling Drawing Anc. history Am. history Civics *Greek history (thro. 1906)	Elem. English English 1st yr English 2d yr English 3d yr English 4th yr Eng. grammar Adv. bookkr'gil further notice) *Aner. comp (till further notice) *Eng. comp (till further notice) *Amer. selec. (thro. 1906) *Amer. selec. (thro. 1907) *Ad.Eng. comp. (thro. 1907) *Ad.Eng. comp. (thro. 1907) *Eng. reading (thro. 1908) *His. of litert'e (thro. 1908)	Business prac.  *Chemistry (thro. 1906)  *English hist'y (thro. 1907)  *Roman hist'ry (thro. 1907)  *Medieval hist. (thro. 1907)	Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of com- merce *Physics (thro. 1906) *Astronomy (thro. 1906)	French 4th yr

<sup>\*</sup>Following 1900 Syllabus.

# PRIMARY DEPARTMENT



#### CALENDAR

### 1907

#### Fall Term-19 weeks.

September 11—Wednesday—Fall Term begins.

November 27—Wednesday evening—Thanksgiving holiday begins.

December 2—Monday evening—Thanksgiving holiday ends. December 20—Friday Evening—Christmas holiday begins.

#### 1908

January 2—Thursday evening—Christmas holiday ends.

January 27—Monday—Regents examinations begin.

January 31-Friday-Regents examinations end.

February 4-Tuesday-Fall Term ends.

#### Spring Term—19 weeks.

February 5—Wednesday—Spring Term begins.

Easter Vacation—about one week,

June 15-Regents Examinations begin.

June 19-Regents Examinations end.

 ${\bf June~23--Tuesday--Commencement},$ 



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## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y.



YEAR BOOK

1908 - 1909





VIEW FROM THE SOUTHEAST

## State Normal School Geneseo N. Y.

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867
Building Completed 1870
Opened to Students 1871



C N48ngH

#### STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D. Commissioner

HOWARD J. ROGERS, M.A., LL.D.

First Assistant Commissioner

EDWARD J. GOODWIN, Lit.D. Second Assistant Commissioner

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING, M. A., LL.D.

Third Assistant Commissioner

#### LOCAL BOARD

y

WILLIAM A. BRODIE, President, Geneseo
HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
LLOYD W. CROSSETT, Treasurer, Geneseo
GEORGE B. ADAMS, Geneseo
HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, M. D., Geneseo
COL. JOHN R. STRANG, Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

#### **FACULTY**

JAMES V. STURGES, M. A., PRINCIPAL Didactics

HUBERT J. SCHMITZ, PH.D., VICE-PRINCIPAL Science

FRANK E. WELLES, Ph.D.

Latin and Greek

W. FOWLER BUCKE, Ph.D.

Principal of Training School

Pedagogy

REUBEN L. COUNTRYMAN, B. A. Mathematics

GUY A. BAILEY, B. S. Biology

L. NORMAN ZARFOS

Physical Training

Lydia I. Jones, Ph.B. Methods

IDA M. MENDENHALL, Ph.B. Methods

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph.B. English and Expression

Annie O. Collins, B. A. English

ALFARETTA L. CURRY
Vocal Music

MARY E. DAY Drawing

EMELINE S. CURTISS History

EMILY A. BESELER French and German

CASSANDRA HARMON Physical Training

GEORGIA H. REEVE Principal Intermediate Department Methods

M. LOUISE RUSSELL
Principal Primary Department
Methods

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

REBECCA S. KNIGHT Criticism and Model Teaching

S. IDA EVANS, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE FRECHETTE
Criticism and Model Teaching

ANNA J. GANNETT
Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY H. KNIGHT Criticism and Model Teaching

MAY E. LANPHER
Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY E. WILCOX Criticism and Model Teaching

MAUDE BUSSING, B. S. Kindergarten

HARRIET G. FRALEY Instrumental Music

ANNA D. BEITZEL, B. PD. Secretary





NORMAL HALL

# THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

WAS established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September 1871. During the thirty-seven years the school has graduated three thousand eleven teachers.

#### Organization

The function of a normal school is two fold:—first to give instruction in the science of education; second, to provide opportunity to acquire the art of teaching. Hence there is the Normal Department giving instruction in the theory of teaching, and the Training Department where the theories discussed and elaborated are applied in practice. The Training Department at Geneseo consists of the eight grades of the elementary school and the four years of the high school department.

# **Material Equipment**

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of six thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large laboratories including a demonstration room

each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a normal study hall seating about two hundred students, a high school study hall, and a large Auditorium with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. Altogether the building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

PRESCRIBED BY THE

# **New York State Education Department**

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER, 1907.

\*

- 1. Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present a high school diploma, or its equivalent, to be approved by the Commissioner of Education. Beginning with September, 1907, candidates must present a diploma of graduation from the course prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for admission to normal schools and city training schools under the provisions of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.
- 2. Candidates, twenty-one years of age, who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the high school course in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.
- 3. Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

#### Minimum Requirements for an Approved Course

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

ENGLISH. The course in English must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction in

Literature
Rhetoric and composition
Grammar

......494 hours\*

HISTORY. The course in history must include the three following courses, each of which should be continuous throughout the year.

SCIENCE. The course in science must embrace biology (including human physiology) and physics. The laboratory method of teaching these subjects is prescribed.

 Biology.
 190 hours

 Physics.
 190 hours

Foreign languages. The course in foreign languages must include

 Latin
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 French
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 German
 380 hours

<sup>\*</sup>The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.





Drawing.† The course in drawing must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction for 228 hours.

Vocal Music.† The course in vocal music must be continuous throughout the four years, and should provide adequate instruction in sight singing from the staff and the use of common technical terms.

The number of hours required in each subject is based on a school year of 38 weeks as a minimum.

†STATE OF NEW YORK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ALBANY

MARCH 20, 1907

To Boards of Education, Superintendents and Principals of Schools:

To save students and schools from all embarassment incident to the revised rules of the Board of Regents relating to the requirements in drawing and vocal music for candidates seeking admission to training schools and normal schools, your attention is respectfully directed to the following statement of the policy which the Education Department will adopt in the enforcement of these rules during the period of transition from the old to the new course of study issued by the Commissioner of Education March 1, 1905, in pursuance of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.

The substance of these rules is that the candidate must have had in a secondary school 228 lessons in drawing and 152 lessons in vocal music, and that these lessons must have been distributed throughout the four years with one lesson, or its equivalent, every week in vocal music and with one lesson in drawing every week during two years and two lessons a week during the other two years.

That the schools may have ample time to adjust their courses of study to meet these new conditions, candidates for admission to training schools and normal schools in September 1907 will not be disqualified if they have had the prescribed number of lessons in each of the two subjects even though the lessons have not been distributed through the years of their preparatory course. But in September 1908 candidates will be required to have the prescribed number of lessons distributed through at least two years; in September 1908, through three years; and in September 1910 and thereafter, through four years.

These rules have been adopted in the confident belief that courses of instruction extending through a period of years make deeper and more permanent impressions, and that drawing and vocal music have not hitherto received adequate attention in the schools of the State.

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING,
Third Assistant Commissioner of Education.

PRIVILEGES. Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

Transfers. On concurrence of the principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

NONRESIDENTS. Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

School Year. The schools open on the second Wednesday of September and continue in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

# GENERAL OUTLINE

OF

#### Professional Courses of Study

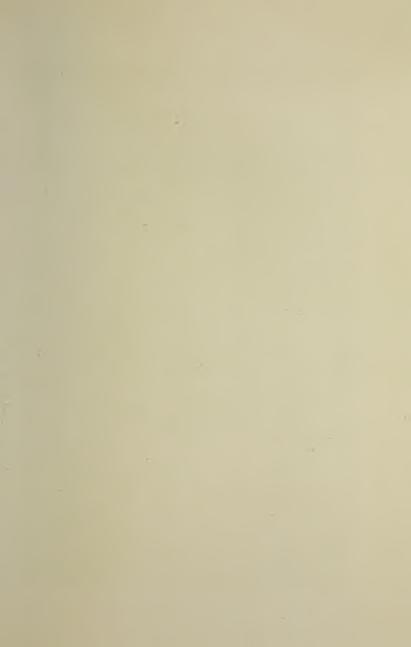


The regular course of study, two years in length, is as fol-

lows: History and principles of education......100 periods Methods of Literature (optional)......100 periods Methods of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry......120 periods Methods of United States History...... 80 periods Methods of primary reading, spelling, phonics and language......100 periods Methods of Nature study and methods of elementary Methods of Manual training....... 40 periods 

# Kindergarten Course

The Kindergarten course, two years in length, is as follows:
Logic with the normal class 80 periods
English—reading, spelling, phonics, and voice training
with the normal class 80 periods
Elementary science and nature study with the normal
class100 periods
Elementary science and nature study with the Kinder-
garten teacher100 periods
Drawing with the normal class140 periods
(with pen)
Penmanship, { with pen with pencil with crayon }
Psychology with the normal class100 periods
Physical training with normal class120 periods
Music with the normal class100 periods
History of Education with the normal class100 periods
English—voice training, children's literature, story tel-
ling—with Kindergarten teacher 120 periods
Songs and games
Mother play, gifts and occupations with Kindergarten
teacher
Principles of Education with special reference to Kin-
dergarten with Kindergarten teacher 60 periods
Observation and practice





# **COURSES OF STUDY**

AS ARRANGED IN

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

\*

Note—Figure at right indicates number of periods per week. (Two years)

# Arrangement of Subjects Professional (Normal) Course

#### FALL TERM SPRING TERM Psychology . . . . . . . . . . 5 Nature Study..... Reading..... Grammar..... Arithmetic ..... 5 American History..... Geography...... 3 Penmanship ..... Penmanship ..... 1 Drawing..... Drawing..... 2 Physical Training..... Physical Training...... 1 Vocal Music ..... Vocal Music ..... 1 Observation..... SENIOR YEAR FALL TERM SPRING TERM History of Education..... School Economy..... Literature\* ..... Drawing..... Latin\*.... Physical Training..... Advanced Science\*..... Manual Training..... Algebra and Geometry..... Vocal Music..... Literature\*..... 5 Drawing..... Physical Training..... Latin\*..... 5 Advanced Science.\*..... 5 Manual Training..... Vocal Music..... 1 Teaching .....

<sup>\*</sup>One of these subjects, either fall or spring term.

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a normal school diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.

#### Arrangement of Subjects Kindergarten Course

(Two years)

#### JUNIOR YEAR

FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
Logic 4	Psychology 5
Prin. of Ed. (Kindergarten). 3	Mother Play, etc 5
Reading with Normal class 4	Nature Study 5
Drawing 5	English, Voice Training, etc. 3
Vocal Music 2	Drawing 2
Physical Training 2	Penmanship 1
Penmanship 1	Physical Training 1
	Observation
CENIOD	
SENIOR	YEAR
FALL TERM	YEAR SPRING TERM
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
FALL TERM History of Education 5	SPRING TERM Elementary Science, (Kin-
FALL TERM History of Education 5 English, Voice Training, etc. 3	SPRING TERM Elementary Science, (Kindergarten) 5
FALL TERM History of Education 5 English, Voice Training, etc 3 Mother Play, etc 4	SPRING TERM Elementary Science, (Kindergarten)

Note-Figure at right indicates number of periods per week.

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a kindergarten diploma which diploma will entitle its holder, upon conforming to local regulations to teach in any kindergarten of the State.

Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete the methods, grammar and composition, arithmetic, American history, geography with training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and elementary schools.

#### High School Courses

The following courses are prescribed for the high school department of the training school. Pupils who pass through the grades of the training school must qualify for admission to the high school by presenting a Regents preliminary certificate. Other pupils from the vicinity who may be entitled to enter must qualify for admission in one of the following ways:

- 1. By presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. By presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. By presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. By presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. By presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

No nonresident pupils living in a district that maintains an academic school registered under the free tuition act are eligible for admission to the high school department.

# Course for Admission to Normal Schools prescribed for Students in the High School of the Normal School Training Department

Resident pupils can be admitted only at the beginning of a term. Should a larger number of resident pupils apply for admission than can well be accommodated in the high school, they shall be admitted from an eligible list in the order of their application.

#### FIRST YEAR

English 5	Latin	5
Biology (including human	Drawing	2
physiology) 5	Physical training	2
Algebra 5	Music	1

#### SECOND YEAR

English 3	Physical geography 5		
Ancient history 3	Drawing 2		
Geometry 4	Physical training 2		
Latin 5	Music 1		
THIRD	YEAR		
English 3	Review of algebra 2		
Voice training 1	Drawing		
English history 3	Physical training 2		
Physics 5	Music		
A foreign language 5			
FOURTH	VEAR		
English 3	Chemistry or Botany or		
American history with the	Zoology 5		
development of civic insti-	Review of geometry 2		
tutions	Drawing 2		
Same foreign language as of	Physical training 2		
third year 5	Music		
Course for Admission to College			
FIRST	YEAR		
English 200	Latin 200		
Algebra 200	Drawing 80		
Biology (including human	Physical training 80		
physiology) 200	Music 40		
SECOND	YEAR		
English	Second foreign language 200 Drawing		
	Drawing 80 Physical training 80		
	rnysical training ou		
Latin 200	Music 40		

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement.

SCIENCE LECTURE ROOM



#### THIRD YEAR

English	120	Latin	200
Review of algebra	80	Drawing	40
Physics	200	Physical training	80
Second foreign language	200	Music	40
I	FOURTH	YEAR	
English	120	Second foreign language	200
Review of plane geometry.	80	Drawing	40
Am. history, with civics	200	Physical training	80
Latin	200	Music	40

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to normal schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

# Course for Admission to Technical Schools

English         200         German         200           Algebra         200         Drawing         80           Biology (including human physicalogy)         200         Music         40           SECOND YEAR			
Biology (including human Physical training. 80 physiology) 200 Music 40			
physiology)			
SECOND YEAR			
SECOND TEAM			
English			
Plane geometry 160 Drawing 80			
History* 120 Physical training 80			
German 200 Music			
. MATTER THAT			
THIRD YEAR			
English			
Review of algebra 80 Drawing 80			
Physics 200 Physical training 80			
German			

<sup>\*</sup> The entrance requirement.

#### FOURTH YEAR

English 120	Chemistry	200
Review of plane geometry. 80	Drawing	80
Am. history, with civies 200	Physical training	80
Advanced mathematics 200	Music	40

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

For the relief of the student, five recitation periods a week should be devoted to unprepared lessons in subjects exclusive of drawing, physical training and music. These lessons should be learned in the class with the aid and guidance of the teachers to the end that right habits of study may be established.

# Course of Study in Library Methods

The aims of this course are not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library, for the entering class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
      b. Use of bibliographies.
      A. L. A. Index
      Pathfinder in American History
      Etc.
    - c. Use of card catalog.

This problem is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the future use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books, both in the normal school and in the public library are looked up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

2. Value and use of general reference books.

Webster's International Dictionary
Century Dictionary
New International Cyclopedia
Champlin's Young Folks' Cyclopedia
Who's Who
Who's Who in America
Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism
Century Atlas
Lippincott's Gazetteer
World Almanac
Hoyt's Dictionary of Quotations
Harper's Classical Dictionary
Etc., etc., etc.,

3. Reference books especially valuable to teachers:

Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History Salisbury & Beckwith—Index to Short Stories Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for subject index) Granger—Index to Poetry Bryant—How to Tell Stories to Children McMurray—Type Studies Etc., etc., etc.

- II. Course of Ten Lessons for Senior Class.
- 1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.
  - a. Care and treatment of books: how to open a new book correctly; how to handle books, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on table, turning of leaves, use of book-marks, etc.
  - b. Intelligent use of a book; what may be learned from title-pages,—full title, information about author, date, publisher, etc.; what may be learned from preface, table of contents, etc.,—aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject; value and use of index.

- c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library: arrangement of catalog; how to locate books; arrangement of books in the library.
- d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: different kinds of information to be obtained; how to
- e. Uses of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Reader's Guide.

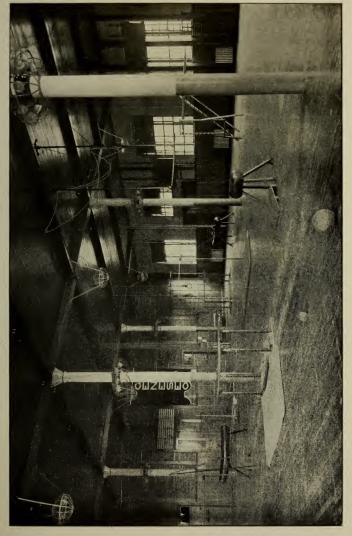
Pupil teachers have actual practice in giving lessons to the children in the Training School on the use of books. The subject matter of lessons for the different grades is not the same, nor the manner of presentation. In the first four grades little can be given except how to treat books and how to open a new book, and the lessons can be made interesting by personifying the book or using the story form. These lessons are not given mechanically but when the occasion arises, for example, when new books are first distributed to the class directions can be given for opening them correctly so that each child may open his own without breaking the back.

The lessons on the use of the index, examination of title page and table of contents, the use of the catalog and Poole's Index and of common reference books may be given in the intermediate grades, and, in addition, the making of a bibliography and making book reports should come in the high school.

2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

Collections of poetry Nature books Fairy Tales Fiction Picture books Biography and travel

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example, in picture books, some exquisite editions illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane, and Jessie Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the





cheap imitations and with picture books of the Sunday Supplement type.

3. Helps in the selection of books for the school library.

Graded lists of books, e. g., Buffalo classroom libraries

Classified lists, e. g., Miss Hewin's and Miss Moore's lists

A. L. A. Catalog and book list Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc., etc.

4. Use of pictures in school work.
Sources for obtaining pictures
Selection
Classification
Arrangement and indexing
Pictures suitable for wall decoration
Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

5. Directing the reading of children.

Teachers must know both books and children to bring them together. The normal school should give pupil teachers practice in learning what the children she teaches are reading and in suggesting good books to them. A period once a week or the morning exercise period can be used in reading aloud parts of books to which the class should be introduced. The children can also tell stories from the books they have read and teacher and children informally discuss the books they are reading, the characters they like most, etc.

School superintendents say that one of the greatest needs of teachers is that they know books and can direct the reading of children.

6. Help teachers should get from the public library.

Classroom libraries
Pictures for use in school work
Lessons on arrangement and use of the library by
the librarian
Etc., etc., etc.

7. Help teachers can get from the State.

Traveling library Help in selecting books Use of pictures and slides.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

CONCERNING

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL



#### Registration

ALL candidates who satisfy any one of the entrance requirements 1, 2, or 3, as stated on page nine of this Year Book, will be admitted to the Geneseo State Normal School.

# Special Classes

Special classes will be formed to meet the requirements of those candidates who enter under paragraph 3, page nine, which reads: "Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training."

# **Personal Supervision**

All the work of the Geneseo State Normal School in all its departments is carefully outlined for the students each term. Notwithstanding this fact students both old and new are urged to consult the Principal freely regarding their work and their plans for the future. The Normal will continue to meet the needs of the students by being helpful to them in a personal way both individually and collectively.

#### Location

The village of Geneseo is delightfully situated in the valley of the Genesee, twenty-eight miles south of Rochester, on the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad. Being situated near the crest of the eastern slope of the valley it commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful and beautiful villages to be found in New York State.

#### Railroad Communication

The work of equipping the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad with electricity is completed and trains are being operated thereon about every hour. This makes Geneseo one of the most easily accessible villages of the state. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo by trolley without the inconvenience of a long delay at Rochester. Students from points on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

# SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

OF

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL



#### The Library

A new library building connected with the main building and thoroughly modern in all its appointments has just been completed and opened to members of the school. This library contains about six thousand volumes each of which has an immediate and direct bearing on the student's actual class work. It is, therefore, in no sense a circulating library but a working (reference) library. It is open during school hours, is in charge of a competent librarian, and is free to all members of the school. Students are urged to consult it freely.

# The Wadsworth Library

In addition to the library facilities associated immediately with the school, is The Wadsworth Library founded by the late Mr. James Wadsworth and dedicated by him to the use of the citizens of Geneseo. It contains about twenty thousand volumes of carefully selected works and is free to all members of the school.

# Reading Room

Connected with the new library and to the east of it is a Reading Room for the exclusive use of the students. It contains a large number of the leading educational, literary and scientific

# PRIMARY DEPARTMENT



magazines and periodicals and representative daily and weekly newspapers, selected with a view to supplementing the library, and is free to all members of the school.

#### The Laboratories

The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

#### The Gymnasium

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development including a large swimming pool, and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are required to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long gymnasium trousers, white sleeveless jersey, black belt and white gymnasium shoes. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

#### The Model School

To meet completely the requirements of the professional course of study recently adopted by the State Education Department, that part of the normal school building known as the Practice School has been altered and admirably adapted to the needs of both pupils and pupil teachers. Each department, Primary and Intermediate, now contains besides an office for the principal five large class-rooms, four of which are used as grade rooms and the

fifth for work in methods. In addition to these there is a large assembly room for each department. Each room is splendidly lighted, heated and ventilated and equipped with the best and most modern books and apparatus for up-to-date work. The Model School contains eight grades each in charge of a model and critic teacher whose duty it is to supervise the instruction given therein. Besides the eight model and critic teachers mentioned there are two principals, one for each department, who in addition to their official duties give instruction in methods. The work in psychology and history of education is correlated and immediately associated with the work done in observation and practice. This work is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Training School.

#### Teaching

The new professional course of study requires all students (for exception see page nine, paragraph 3) to observe and teach in the Model school, under the supervision of the model teacher and critic, six hundred periods. The program of studies is so arranged at Geneseo that at least four hundred of the six hundred periods are assigned to teaching-the giving of practical class-room instruction by the pupil teachers to classes in the model school. During the spring term of the senior year less than two periods per day of prepared work are required thereby leaving the pupil teachers free to devote almost their entire time to actual teaching in the model school and to familiarizing themselves with all of the details incident to successful class-room work. In addition, each pupil teacher is expected to spend at least one week of the spring term of the senior year with the critic, being present daily from the beginning to the close of the sessions. Hence, while proficiency is required in the theory of teaching the practical side of the work is strongly emphasized.

#### Literary Fraternities

There are seven Literary Fraternities, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Gamma Sigma, Arethusa and Alpha Delta,

which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic, Philalethean and Gamma Sigma are for gentlemen.

#### Lectures and Concerts

A course of Lectures and Concerts under the management of the faculty, gives the students an opportunity of listening to the representative scholars and musicians of the country.

#### Boarding

The necessary expenses incident to a two years' course at Geneseo are small. Good board and room can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per week exclusive of laundry. Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations; others rent rooms with use of kitchen at rates varying from fifty cents to one dollar per week and board themselves. A list of boarding places will be furnished on application to the principal. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house. Students who require assistance in securing boarding places should call at the office immediately upon arrival at Geneseo where all necessary assistance will be rendered them.

#### Remarks

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

# **EXAMINATIONS**

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# Regents

Dates	1908	1909	1910
January		25-29	24-28
June	15-19	14-18	20-24
*September	14-16	13-15	19-21

# Training Class, Training School and Kindergarten 1908-10

In January and June as above, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week indicated.

# For Life State Certificates

	1908	1909	1910
August	24-28	23-27	22-26
For Special Dra	awing Cer	tificates	
	1908	1909	1910
August	27-28	26-27	25-26

<sup>\*</sup> Not held for the schools.

#### January and June, beginning June 1906

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY		FRIDAY
9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 PM	9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 P.M
Geography Elem. algebra Inter. algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geomet'y Trigonometry Adv. arithm'tic Bus. arithm'tic	Physiology Hist. Eng.lang. and lit. Latin 1st year Cicero Latin gram. Psychology and prin. of ed. Economics Commer'l law	Composition Virgil Latin Prose Composition	Greek 1st year Homer's Hiad Greek prose composition Greek prose at sight Trans.of Hom'r at sight German 1.2,3,4 Hist. & prin. of education Business cor- respondence
1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.W	1:15-4:15 P.M
Spelling Drawing Anc. history Am. history Civies	Elem. English English 1st yr English 2d yr English 3d yr English 4th yr Eng. grammar Adv. bookkp'g	Elem. U. S. hist. Physical geog. Chemistry Adv. botany Adv. zoology English history European hist. Elementary Book-keeping Business prac.	Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of com- merce	Xen. Anabasis Blem. Greek prose Greek Grammar French 1st year French 3d year French 3d year French 4th yr Spanish 1st yr Spanish 2d yr Spanish 3d yr Business writ- ing

# CALENDAR

#### 1908

#### Fall Term-19 weeks.

September 9—Wednesday—Fall Term begins.

November 26—Wednesday evening—Thanksgiving holiday begins.

December 5—Sunday evening—Thanksgiving holiday ends. December 22—Tuesday Evening—Christmas holiday begins.

#### 1909

January 5—Tuesday evening—Christmas holiday ends. January 25—Monday—Regents examinations begin. January 29—Friday—Regents examinations end. February 2—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

#### Spring Term-19 weeks.

February 3—Wednesday—Spring Term begins.

March 31—Wednesday Evening—Easter Vacation begins.

April 12—Monday evening—Easter vacation ends.

June 14—Regents Examinations begin.

June 18—Regents Examinations end.

June 22—Tuesday—Commencement.

A SOCIETY ROOM



# Conservatory of Music

in connection with

# THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

GENESEO, N. Y.



# PIANO-FORTE DEPARTMENT

\*

THE purpose of this department is to give the best facilities for students who desire to pursue any branch of music. regular course of instruction is quite comprehensive and will require from two to three years of diligent work to secure its com-Special attention is given to technique, which is now universally recognized as an indispensable basis of all efficient instruction upon the piano. The training given will be entirely philosophical and rational and such as is adopted by the most competent instructors in Europe. Superior facilities will be afforded for learning Prima Vista Playing, or playing at sight. It is believed that this art can be taught very successfully, inasmuch as the method of teaching is based upon a rational conception of the nature of the work to be accomplished. A thorough drill will be given in the principles of Fingersatz, so that the student will be enabled to discover, by application of scientific principles, the use of the fingers in playing. The value of such instruction can hardly be overestimated.

Upon the satisfactory completion of the course a diploma will be granted.

#### Pupils' Recitals

At commencement time and at frequent intervals during the year concerts and recitals are given. Abundant opportunity for public appearance is given to all pupils sufficiently advanced.

#### **Orchestra**

Students who play any stringed or wind instrument have an opportunity to keep up their practice in the school orchestra. Students are received in all stages of proficiency.

#### Course of Instruction

#### FIRST CLASS.

Technical Studies,	A and B. Drill,	Elaborated Scales,	
Czer	ny's Etudes Op. 336, Nos. 1	, 2, 3,	
Loeschhorn Etudes,	Theory,	Prima Vista Playing,	
Heller's "Boo	oks for Expression," Op. 47	7, Nos. 1 and 2,	
Sherwood's Amusements,		Elementary Harmony,	
Selections from Schumann, Schubert, Beethoven and others,			
Salastions from Modern C	omnosers	Class Playing	

#### SECOND CLASS.

Cramer's Fifty Selected Studies,	Theory, Chopi	n's Etudes,		
Elaborated Scales,	Kullah's Octave Studie	es,		
Sonatas of Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart and others.				
Advanced Harmony,	Prima Vis	ta Playing,		
Five Preludes and Fugues-B	ich, Compositio	n,		
History of Music,	Ensemb	le Playing.		

#### THIRD CLASS.

Two years must be given to Selections from Chopin, Mendelssohn, Schumann,
Lizzt, McDowell, Greig, Brahms, Rubinstein, Beethoven and others,
Concertos and Concerted Music, Orchestra Playing, Ensemble Playing.
Opportunity is given to this class for teaching.

#### Terms, Etc.

Piano-forte per term\$	20	00
Harmony (hour lessons) per term	10	00
Rent of Piano-forte (per quarter) one hour each day	2	00
Rent of Piano-forte (per quarter) two hours each day	3	80
Rent of Piano-forte (per quarter) three hours each day	5	00

Sheet music furnished at a discount.

All the piano pupils are admitted to classes in Harmony, History, Theory and Prima Vista Playing without extra charge.

All bills for tuition are payable quarterly.

No pupil is allowed to omit lessons without sufficient cause.

Pupils may enter at any time during the term, although it is more desirable to have applications made at the beginning of the quarter.

For further information address,

HARRIET G. FRALEY,

Geneseo, N. Y.







# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y.

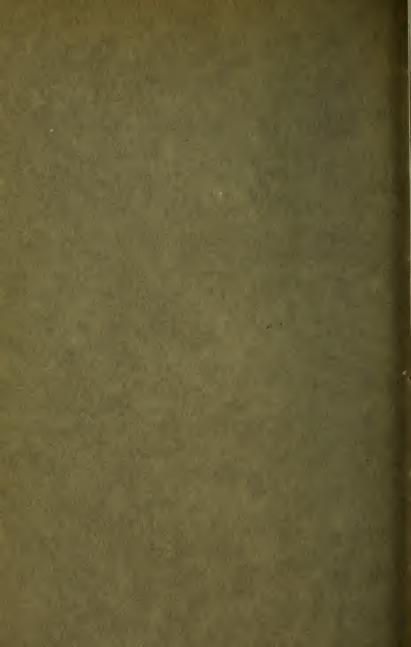
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.



1909 —

1910







# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL Geneseo, N. Y.

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867

Building Completed 1870

Opened to Students 1871

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.



#### STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

\*

ANDREW S. DRAPER, LL.D.
Commissioner

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING, LL.D.
First Assistant Commissioner
FRANK ROLLINS, Ph.D.
Second Assistant Commissioner
THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M. A.

Third Assistant Commissioner

#### LOCAL BOARD



WILLIAM A. BRODIE, President, Geneseo
HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
LLOYD W. CROSSETT, Treasurer, Geneseo
GEORGE B. ADAMS, Geneseo
HON. FRANK K. COOK, Geneseo
HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, M. D., Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

JAMES V. STURGES, M. A., PH.D., PRINCIPAL Didactics

FRANK E. WELLES, PH.D., VICE-PRINCIPAL Latin

W. FOWLER BUCKE, PH.D. Principal of Training School Pedagogy, History of Education

REUBEN L. COUNTRYMAN, B. A. Logic, Mathematics

GUY A. BAILEY, B. S. Science

CHARLES J. CAMPBELL, B. S. Assistant in Science

ROY H. OUTTERSON, B. S. Principal of Academic Department History, Assistant in Mathematics

BYRON S. WHITNEY Physical Training

LYDIA I. JONES, PH.B. Literature, Methods

IDA M. MENDENHALL, Ph.B. Librarian, Methods

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph.B. English and Expression

M. LOUISE RUSSELL
Principal Primary Department
Methods

GEORGIA H. REEVE

Methods

CASSANDRA HARMON
Physical Training

ALFARETTA L. CURRY
Vocal Music

MARY E. DAY
Drawing

EMILY A. BESELER French and German

Annie O. Collins, B. A. High School English

MAY E. LANPHER
Principal Intermediate Departmen
Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE A. SIMMS
Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE V. FRECHETTE Criticism and Model Teaching

EDITH MARSHALL

Criticism and Model Teaching

EDITH F. PERKINS
Criticism and Model Teaching

FLORENCE P. TUTTLE, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

MARIAN HAMILTON
Criticism and Model Teaching

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

MAUDE BUSSING, B. S. Kindergarten

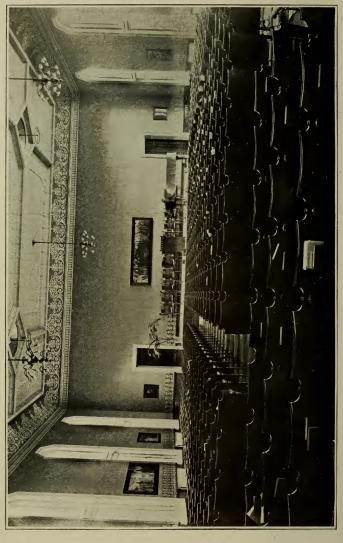
MARY E. CODDINGTON Assistant Kindergarten

ANNA D. BEITZEL, B. PD. Secretary

HARRIET G. FRALEY
Instrumental Music







# THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

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WAS established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September 1871. During the thirty-eight years the school has graduated three thousand two hundred teachers.

#### **Organization**

The function of a normal school is two fold:—first to give instruction in the science of education; second, to provide opportunity to acquire the art of teaching. Hence there is the Normal Department giving instruction in the theory of teaching, and the Training Department where the theories discussed and elaborated are applied in practice. The Training Department at Geneseo consists of the eight grades of the elementary school and the four years of the high school department.

#### **Material Equipment**

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of six thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large Laboratories including a demonstration room

each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a Normal Study Hall seating about two hundred students, a High School Study Hall and a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. Altogether the building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

#### **Appointments**

The State Commissioner of Education makes all appointments of students to state normal schools. To secure such an appointment it is necessary for the applicant to forward to the State Commissioner of Education at Albany an application blank showing the course of study which the applicant has pursued and containing such other information as the Commissioner of Education may require. Such blanks may be obtained from the State Commissioner of Education at Albany, the principal of the normal school, or from any School Commissioner.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

PRESCRIBED BY THE

#### **New York State Education Department**

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER, 1907.



- 1. Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present a high school diploma, or its equivalent, to be approved by the Commissioner of Education. Beginning with September, 1907, candidates must present a diploma of graduation from the course prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for admission to normal schools and city training schools under the provisions of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.
- 2. Candidates, twenty-one years of age, who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the high school course in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.
- 3. Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

#### Minimum Requirements for an Approved Course

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

ENGLISH. The course in English must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction in

Literature
Rhetoric and composition
Grammar

......494 hours\*

HISTORY. The course in history must include the three following courses, each of which should be continuous throughout the year.

SCIENCE. The course in science must embrace biology (including human physiology) and physics. The laboratory method of teaching these subjects is prescribed.

Foreign languages. The course in foreign languages must include

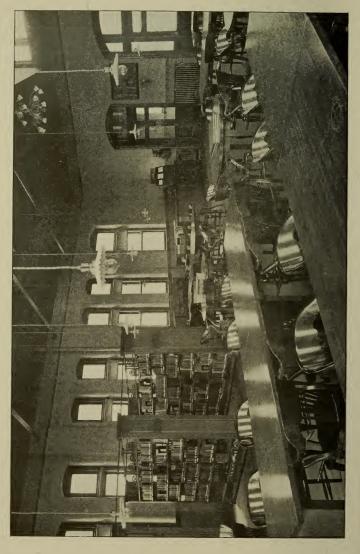
 Latin
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 French
 380 hours

<sup>\*</sup>The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.





Drawing.† The course in drawing must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction for 228 hours.

Vocal Music.† The course in vocal music must be continuous throughout the four years, and should provide adequate instruction in sight singing from the staff and the use of common technical terms.

The number of hours required in each subject is based on a school year of 38 weeks as a minimum.

†STATE OF NEW YORK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MARCH 20, 1907

To Boards of Education, Superintendents and Principals of Schools:

To save students and schools from all embarassment incident to the revised rules of the Board of Regents relating to the requirements in drawing and vocal music for candidates seeking admission to training schools and normal schools, your attention is respectfully directed to the following statement of the policy which the Education Department will adopt in the enforcement of these rules during the period of transition from the old to the new course of study issued by the Commissioner of Education March 1, 1905, in pursuance of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.

The substance of these rules is that the candidate must have had in a secondary school 228 lessons in drawing and 152 lessons in vocal music, and that these lessons must have been distributed throughout the four years with one lesson, or its equivalent, every week in vocal music and with one lesson in drawing every week during two years and two lessons a week during the other two years.

That the schools may have ample time to adjust their courses of study to meet these new conditions, candidates for admission to training schools and normal schools in September 1907 will not be disqualified if they have had the prescribed number of lessons in each of the two subjects even though the lessons have not been distributed through the years of their preparatory course. But in September 1908 candidates will be required to have the prescribed number of lessons distributed through at least two years; in September 1909, through three years; and in September 1910 and thereafter, through four years.

These rules have been adopted in the confident belief that courses of instruction extending through a period of years make deeper and more permanent impressions, and that drawing and vocal music have not hitherto received adequate attention in the schools of the State.

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING,
Third Assistant Commissioner of Education.

PRIVILEGES. Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

TRANSFERS. On concurrence of the principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

Nonresidents. Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

SCHOOL YEAR. The schools open on the second Wednesday of September and continue in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

# GENERAL OUTLINE

OF

## Professional Courses of Study

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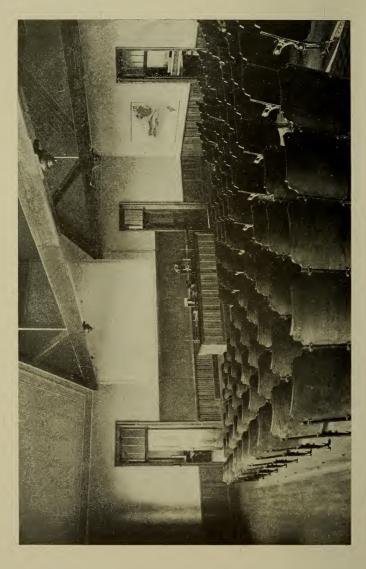
The regular course of study, two years in length, is as fol-
lows:
Psychology100 periods
History and principles of education100 periods
Methods of Grammar and composition100 periods
Methods of Literature (optional)100 periods
School Economy
Methods of Vocal Music
Methods of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry120 periods
Methods of United States History 80 periods
Methods of Drawing
Methods of Advanced Science (optional)100 periods
Methods of Latin (optional)
Logic 80 periods
Methods of Geography
Methods of primary reading, spelling, phonics and lan-
guage
Methods of Nature study and methods of elementary
science
Methods of Manual training
Penmanship, with pen with pencil with crayon 40 periods  Methods of Physical training 190 periods
with gravon
Methods of Physical training 120 periods
Observation and practice

# Kindergarten Course

The Kindergarten course, two years in length, is as	follows:
Logic with the normal class	
English—reading, spelling, phonics, and voice training with the normal class	

Elementary science and nature study with the normal
class100 periods
class
garten teacher100 periods
Drawing with the normal class
(with pen )
Penmanship, \{\) with pencil \{\} \dots \d
Penmanship, $\begin{cases} \text{with pen} \\ \text{with pencil} \\ \text{with crayon} \end{cases}$ 40 periods
Psychology with the normal class100 periods
Physical training with normal class120 periods
Music with the normal class100 periods
History of Education with the normal class100 periods
English—voice training, children's literature, story tel-
ling—with Kindergarten teacher120 periods
Songs and games
Mother play, gifts and occupations with Kindergarten
teacher
Principles of Education with special reference to Kin-
dergarten with Kindergarten teacher 60 periods
Observation and practice
Deimany Kindangantan Course
Primary—Kindergarten Course.
Primary—Kindergarten Course.  Adopted Oct. 22, '08. (two years).
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Adopted Oct. 22, '08. (two years).   HOURS
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Adopted Oct. 22, '08. (two years).   HOURS





## **COURSES OF STUDY**

AS ARRANGED IN

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

\*

Note—Figure at right indicates number of periods per week.

(Two years)

#### Arrangement of Subjects Professional (Normal) Course

#### JUNIOR YEAR FALL TERM SPRING TERM Psychology ..... Logic..... 4 Reading ..... Nature Study ..... Grammar..... Arithmetic ..... American History..... Geography..... Penmanship ..... Penmanship ..... Drawing..... Drawing..... Physical Training..... Physical Training ..... Vocal Music..... Vocal Music..... Observation..... SENIOR YEAR FALL TERM SPRING TERM History of Education..... School Economy..... Advanced Science\*...... Drawing..... Algebra and Geometry..... Physical Training..... Drawing..... 2 Manual Training..... Physical Training..... Vocal Music..... Literature\*..... Manual Training...... Vocal Music..... Latin\*....

Teaching .....

Teaching .....

<sup>\*</sup>One of these subjects, either fall or spring term.

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a normal school diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.

#### Arrangement of Subjects Primary-Kindergarten Course

(Two years)

.1	ш	N	ю	١к.	YE	AR.

FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
Logic 4	Psychology 5
Reading 5	Number 2
Nature Study 5	Geography 3
Penmanship 1	Arithmetic (1st five weeks) . 4
Drawing 3	History (2d ten weeks) 4
Physical Training 2	Penmanship 1
Vocal Music 2	Drawing 2
English (Kindergarten) 2	Physical Training 1
Occupations (Kindergarten). 1	English (Kindergarten) 1
Games (Kindergarten) 2	Occupations (Kintergarten). 2
`	Games (Kindergarten) 2
27	Observation —
	27
SENIOR	YEAR
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM
History of Education 5	Physical Training 2
Drawing 2	Mother Play (Kindergarten). 2
Physical Training 1	Gifts (Kindergarten) 1
English (Kindergarten) 2	Program (Kindergarten) 3
Songs (Kindergarten) 1	Teaching —
Mother Play (Kindergarten). 1	8
	-
Gifts (Kindergarten) 1	
Teaching —	

Students who shall complete this course will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both the *kindergarten* and the *first five grades* of the elementary school.

13

#### Course of Study Library Methods

The aims of this course are not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the



#### Course of Instruction

#### FIRST CLASS.

Technical Studies, A and B. Drill, Elaborated Scales, Czerny's Etudes Op. 336, Nos. 1, 2, 3,

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# **Conservatory of Music**

in connection with

# THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

GENESEO, N. Y.



preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils.

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library, for the entering class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
    - b. Use of bibliographies.
       A. L. A. Index
       Pathfinder in American History
       Etc.
    - c. Use of card catalog.

This problem is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the future use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books, both in the normal school and in the public library are looked up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

2. Value and use of general reference books.

Webster's International Dictionary
Century Dictionary
New International Cyclopedia
Champlin's Young Folks' Cyclopedia
Who's Who
Who's Who in America
Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism
Century Atlas
Lippincott's Gazetteer
World Almanac
Hoyt's Dictionary of Quotations
Harper's Classical Dictionary
Etc., etc., etc.

3. Reference books especially valuable to teachers:

Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History Salisbury & Beckwith—Index to Short Stories Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for subject index) Granger—Index to Poetry

Bryant—How to Tell Stories to Children McMurray—Type Studies

Etc., etc., etc.

#### II. Course of Ten Lessons for Senior Class.

1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.

a. Care and treatment of books: how to open a new book correctly; how to handle books, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on table, turning

of leaves, use of book-marks, etc.

b. Intelligent use of a book; what may be learned from title-pages,—full title, information about author, date, publisher, etc.; what may be learned from preface, table of contents, etc.,—aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject; value and use of index.

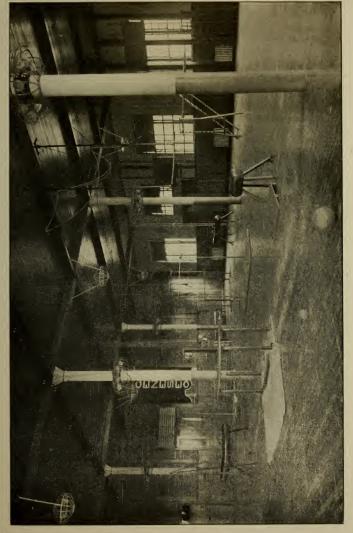
c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library: arrangement of catalog; how to locate books;

arrangement of books in the library.

d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: different kinds of information to be obtained; how to use.

e. Uses of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Reader's Guide.

Pupil teachers have actual practice in giving lessons to the children in the Training School on the use of books. The subject matter of lessons for the different grades is not the same, nor the manner of presentation. In the first four grades little can be given except how to treat books and how to open a new book, and the lessons can be made interesting by personifying the book or using the story form. These lessons are not given mechanically but when the occasion arises, for example, when new books are first distributed to the class directions can be given for opening them correctly so that each child may open his own without breaking the back.





The lessons on the use of the index, examination of title page and table of contents, the use of the catalog and Poole's Index and of common reference books may be given in the intermediate grades, and, in addition, the making of a bibliography and making book reports should come in the high school.

2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

Collections of poetry Nature books Fairy Tales Fiction Picture books Biography and travel

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example, in picture books, some exquisite editions illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane, and Jessie Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the cheap imitations and with picture books of the Sunday Supplement type.

3. Helps in the selection of books for the school library.
Graded lists of books, e. g., Buffalo classroom libraries

Classified lists, e. g., Miss Hewin's and Miss Moore's lists

A. L. A. Catalog and book list Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc., etc.

4. Use of pictures in school work.
Sources for obtaining pictures
Selection
Classification
Arrangement and indexing
Pictures suitable for wall decoration
Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

5. Directing the reading of children.

Teachers must know both books and children to bring them together. The normal school should give pupil teachers practice in learning what the children she teaches are reading and in suggesting good books to them. A period once a week or the morning

exercise period can be used in reading aloud parts of books to which the class should be introduced. The children can also tell stories from the books they have read and teacher and children informally discuss the books they are reading, the characters they like most, etc.

School superintendents say that one of the greatest needs of teachers is that they know books and can direct the reading of children.

6. Help teachers should get from the public library.

Classroom libraries

Pictures for use in school work

Lessons on arrangement and use of the library by the librarian

Etc., etc., etc.

7. Help teachers can get from the State.

Traveling library

Help in selecting books

Use of pictures and slides.

# Course for Admission to Normal Schools prescribed for Students in the High School of the Normal School Training Department

Resident pupils can be admitted only at the beginning of a term. Should a larger number of resident pupils apply for admission than can well be accommodated in the high school, they shall be admitted from an eligible list in the order of their application.

#### Course for Admission to Normal Schools

#### FIRST YEAR

English	Latin       5         Drawing       2         Physical training       2         Music       1
SECON	D YEAR
English	Physical geography. 5 Drawing. 2 Physical training. 2 Music 1

#### THIRD YEAR

THIRD YEAR			
English       3         Voice training       1         English history       3         Physics       5         A foreign language       5	Review of algebra       2         Drawing       2         Physical training       2         Music       1		
FOURTH	YEAR		
English	Chemistry or Botany or       5         Zo ology		
Course for Admis	sion to College		
FIRST	YEAR		
English       200         Algebra       200         Biology (including human physiology)       200	Latin       200         Drawing       80         Physical training       80         Music       40		
SECOND	YEAR		
English       120         Plane geometry       160         History*       120         Latin       200	Second foreign language         200           Drawing         80           Physical training         80           Music         40		
THIRD	YEAR		
English       120         Review of algebra       80         Physics       200         Second foreign language       200	Latin       200         Drawing       40         Physical training       80         Music       40		
FOURTH	YEAR		
English	Second foreign language. 200 Drawing		

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to normal schools and training schools,

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement.

for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

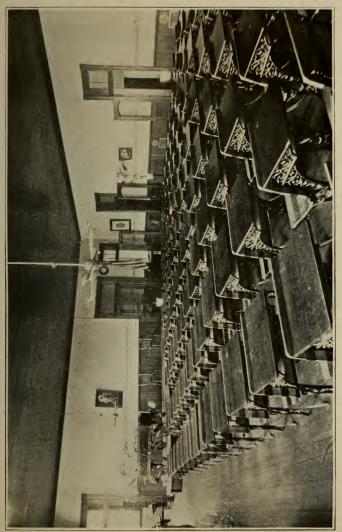
#### Course for Admission to Technical Schools

FI	RST YEAR
English	00 Drawing
SEC	COND YEAR
English       12         Plane geometry       16         History*       12         German       20	60         Drawing
тн	IRD YEAR
English       12         Review of algebra       8         Physics       20         German       20	0 Drawing 80 Physical training 80
FOU	URTH YEAR
English	0 Drawing

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

For the relief of the student, five recitation periods a week should be devoted to unprepared lessons in subjects exclusive of drawing, physical training and music. These lessons should be learned in the class with the aid and guidance of the teachers to the end that right habits of study may be established.

<sup>\*</sup> The entrance requirement.



INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT



#### **High School Courses**

The following courses are prescribed for the high school department of the training school. Pupils who pass through the grades of the training school must qualify for admission to the high school by presenting a Regents preliminary certificate. Other pupils from the vicinity who may be entitled to enter must qualify for admission in one of the following ways:

- 1. By presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. By presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. By presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. By presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. By presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

No nonresident pupils living in a district that maintains an academic school registered under the free tuition act are eligible for admission to the high school department.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

CONCERNING

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL



#### Registration

ALL candidates who satisfy any one of the entrance requirements 1, 2, or 3, as stated on page nine of this Year Book, will be admitted to the Geneseo State Normal School.

#### Special Classes

Special classes will be formed to meet the requirements of those candidates who enter under paragraph 3, page nine, which reads: "Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training."

# **Personal Supervision**

All the work of the Geneseo State Normal School in all its departments is carefully outlined for the students each term. Notwithstanding this fact students both old and new are urged to consult the Principal freely regarding their work and their plans for the future. The Normal will continue to meet the needs of the students by being helpful to them in a personal way both individually and collectively.

#### Location

The village of Geneseo is delightfully situated in the valley of the Genesee, twenty-eight miles south of Rochester, on the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad. Being situated near the crest of the eastern slope of the valley it commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful and beautiful villages to be found in New York State.

#### Railroad Communication

The work of equipping the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad with electricity is completed and trains are being operated thereon about every hour. This makes Geneseo one of the most easily accessible villages of the state. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo by trolley without the inconvenience of a long delay at Rochester. Students from points on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

# SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

OF

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

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#### The Library

A new library building connected with the main building and thoroughly modern in all its appointments has just been completed and opened to members of the school. This library contains about six thousand volumes each of which has an immediate and direct bearing on the student's actual class work. It is, therefore, in no sense a circulating library but a working (reference) library. It is open during school hours, is in charge of a competent librarian, and is free to all members of the school. Students are urged to consult it freely.

# The Wadsworth Library

In addition to the library facilities associated immediately with the school, is The Wadsworth Library founded by the late Mr. James Wadsworth and dedicated by him to the use of the citizens of Geneseo. It contains about twenty thousand volumes of carefully selected works and is free to all members of the school.

#### The Laboratories

The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and



PRIMARY DEPARTMENT



demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

#### The Gymnasium

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development including a large swimming pool, and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are required to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long gymnasium trousers, white sleeveless jersey, black belt and white gymnasium shoes. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

#### The Model School

To meet completely the requirements of the professional course of study recently adopted by the State Education Department, that part of the normal school building known as the Practice School has been altered and admirably adapted to the needs of both pupils and pupil teachers. Each department, Primary and Intermediate, now contains besides an office for the principal five large class-rooms, four of which are used as grade rooms and the fifth for work in methods. In addition to these there is a large assembly room for each department. Each room is splendidly lighted, heated and ventilated and equipped with the best and most modern books and apparatus for up-to-date work. The Model School contains eight grades each in charge of a model and critic teacher whose duty it is to supervise the instruction given therein. Besides the eight model and critic teachers mentioned there are two principals, one for each department, who in addition to their

official duties give instruction in methods. The work in psychology and history of education is correlated and immediately associated with the work done in observation and practice. This work is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Training School.

#### Teaching

The new professional course of study requires all students (for exception see page nine, paragraph 3) to observe and teach in the Model school, under the supervision of the model teacher and critic, six hundred periods. The program of studies is so arranged at Geneseo that at least four hundred of the six hundred periods are assigned to teaching—the giving of practical class-room instruction by the pupil teachers to classes in the model school. During the spring term of the senior year about two periods per day of prepared work are required thereby leaving the pupil teachers free to devote almost their entire time to actual teaching in the model school and to familiarizing themselves with all of the details incident to successful class-room work. In addition, each pupil teacher is expected to spend at least one week of the spring term of the senior year with the critic, being present daily from the beginning to the close of the sessions. Hence, while proficiency is required in the theory of teaching the practical side of the work is strongly emphasized.

#### Literary Fraternities

There are seven Literary Fraternities, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Gamma Sigma, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic, Philalethean and Gamma Sigma are for gentlemen.

#### Lectures and Concerts

A course of Lectures and Concerts under the management of the faculty, gives the students an opportunity of listening to the representative scholars and musicians of the country.

#### Boarding

The necessary expenses incident to a two years' course at Geneseo are small. Good board and room can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week exclusive of laundry. Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations; others rent rooms with use of kitchen at rates varying from fifty cents to one dollar per week and board themselves. Still others board in clubs where the cost for table board averages about \$2 per week. A list of boarding places will be furnished on application to the principal. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house. Students who require assistance in securing boarding places should call at the office immediately upon arrival at Geneseo where all necessary assistance will be rendered them.

#### Remarks

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

# **EXAMINATIONS**

\*

## Regents

Dates	1909	1910
January		24-28
June	14-18	20-24
*September	13-15	19-21

# Training Class, Training School and Kindergarten 1908-10

In January and June as above, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week indicated.

#### For Life State Certificates

	1909	1910
August	23-27	22-26
For Special Drawing Certifi	icates	
	1909	1910
August	26-27	25-26

<sup>\*</sup> Not held for the schools.

#### January and June, beginning June 1906

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	TUESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	WEDNESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	THURSDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	FRIDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M
Geography Elem. algebra Inter. algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geomet'y Trigonometry Adv. arithm'tic Bus. arithm'tic	Physiology Hist. Eng. lang. and lit. Latin 1st year Cicero Latin gram. Psychology and prin. of ed. Economics Commer'l law	Virgil Latin Prose Composition	Greek 1st year Homer's Iliad Greek prose composition Greek prose at sight Trans.of Hom'r at sight German 1, 2, 3, 4 Hist. & prin. of education Business cor- respondence
1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M
Spelling Drawing Anc. history Am. history Civics	Elem. English English 1st yr English 2d yr English 3d yr English 4th yr Eng. grammar Adv. bookkp'g	Elem. U. S. hist. Physical geog. Chemistry Adv. botany Adv. zoology English history European hist. Elementary Book-keeping Business prac.	Biology Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of com- merce	Xen. Anabasis Elem. Greek prose Greek Grammar French 1st year French 2d year French 8d year French 8d year French 4th yr Spanish 1st yr Spanish 2d yr Spanish 3d yr Business writ- ing

# CALENDAR



#### 1909

#### Fall Term-19 weeks.

September 8—Wednesday—Fall Term begins.

November 24—Wednesday—Thanksgiving holiday begins.

November 29—Monday evening—Thanksgiving holiday ends.

December 23—Thursday—Christmas holiday begins.

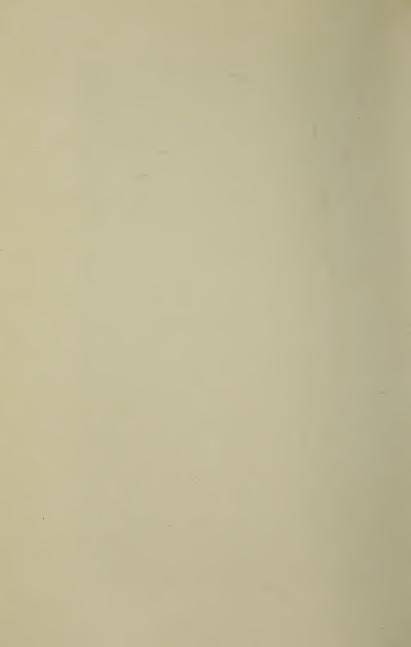
#### 1910

January 4—Tuesday evening—Christmas holiday ends. January 24—Monday—Regents examinations begin. January 28—Friday—Regents examinations end. February 1—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

#### Spring Term-19 weeks.

February 2—Wednesday—Spring Term begins.
March 31—Thursday—Easter Vacation begins.
April 12—Tuesday evening—Easter vacation ends.
June 13—Monday—Regents Examinations begin.
June 17—Friday—Regents Examinations end.
June 21—Tuesday—Commencement.

A SOCIETY ROOM



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,





THE LICRAN:
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y.









# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL Geneseo, N. Y.

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867
Building Completed 1870
Opened to Students 1871



#### STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

•

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D. Commissioner

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING, LL.D. First Assistant Commissioner

CHARLES F. WHEELOCK, LL.D. Second Assistant Commissioner

THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M. A., Pd.D. Third Assistant Commissioner

#### LOCAL BOARD

•

WILLIAM A. BRODIE, President, Geneseo
HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
LLOYD W. CROSSETT, Treasurer, Geneseo
GEORGE B. ADAMS, Geneseo
HON. FRANK K. COOK, Geneseo
HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, M. D., Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

# **FACULTY**

¥

JAMES V. STURGES, M. A., PD.D., PRINCIPAL Didactics

FRANK E. WELLES, PH.D., VICE-PRINCIPAL Latin

W. FOWLER BUCKE, Ph.D.

Principal of Training School

Pedagogy, History of Education

REUBEN L. COUNTRYMAN, B. A., M. A. Logic, Mathematics

GUY A. BAILEY, B. S. Science

Frank L. DeBeukelaer, B. A. Assistant in Science

ROY H. OUTTERSON, B. S. Principal of Academic Department History, Assistant in Mathematics

JAMES C. KIMBALL Physical Training

LYDIA I. JONES, Ph.B. Literature, Methods

IDA M. MENDENHALL, Ph.B. Librarian, Methods

ALICE C. CAMPBELL
Assistant in Library Methods

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph.B. English and Expression

M. LOUISE RUSSELL
Principal Primary Department
Methods

GEORGIA H. REEVE

Methods

CASSANDRA HARMON Physical Training ALFARETTA L. CURRY
Vocal Music

MARY E. DAY
Drawing

JULIA A. SELIGMAN, B. A. French and German

Annie O. Collins, B. A. High School English

MAY E. LANPHER

Principal Intermediate Department
Criticism and Model Teaching

ALTA E. THOMPSON Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE A. SIMMS
Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE V. FRECHETTE Criticism and Model Teaching

IDA S. MEAD
Criticism and Model Teaching

EDITH F. PERKINS
Criticism and Model Teaching

FLORENCE P. TUTTLE, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

MARION HAMILTON
Criticism and Model Teaching

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

> Maude Bussing Kindergarten

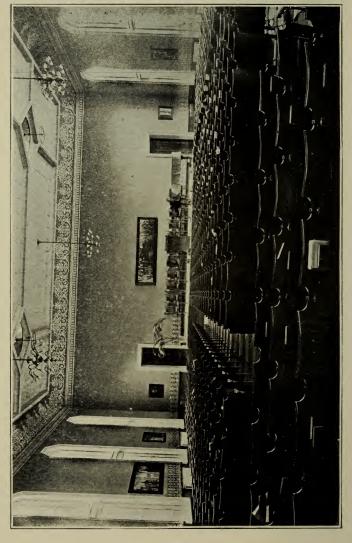
CARRIE W. WESTFALL
Assistant Kindergarten

Anna D. Beitzel, B. Pd. Secretary

Instrumental Music







# THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

WAS established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September 1871. During the thirty-nine years the school has graduated three thousand three hundred teachers.

## Organization

The function of a normal school is two fold:—first to give instruction in the science of education; second, to provide opportunity to acquire the art of teaching. Hence there is the Normal Department giving instruction in the theory of teaching, and the Training Department where the theories discussed and elaborated are applied in practice. The Training Department at Geneseo consists of the eight grades of the elementary school and the four years of the high school department.

#### Material Equipment

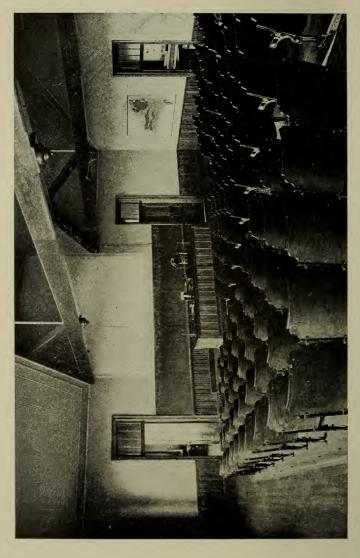
The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of ten thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large Laboratories including a demonstration room

each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a Normal Study Hall seating about two hundred students, a High School Study Hall and a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. Altogether the building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

## **Appointments**

The State Commissioner of Education makes all appointments of students to state normal schools. To secure such an appointment to the Geneseo State Normal School it is necessary for the applicant to secure from the Principal of the school an application blank which he should carefully fill in, sign and return to the Principal. On its receipt the applicant will be notified immediately concerning his appointment and, if accepted, the subjects (if any) in which he is conditioned.





# REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

PRESCRIBED BY THE

## **New York State Education Department**

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER, 1907.

\*

- 1. Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age, and must present a high school diploma, or its equivalent, to be approved by the Commissioner of Education. Beginning with September, 1907, candidates must present a diploma of graduation from the course prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for admission to normal schools and city training schools under the provisions of chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895.
- 2. Candidates, twenty-one years of age, who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the high school course in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.
- 3. Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

#### Minimum Requirements for an Approved Course

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

ENGLISH. The course in English must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction in

Literature
Rhetoric and composition
Grammar

......494 hours\*

HISTORY. The course in history must include the three following courses, each of which should be continuous throughout the year.

SCIENCE. The course in science must embrace biology (including human physiology) and physics. The laboratory method of teaching these subjects is prescribed.

Biology. 190 hours Physics. 190 hours

Foreign Languages. The course in foreign languages must include

 Latin
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 French
 380 hours

 or
 380 hours

 German
 380 hours

<sup>\*</sup>The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.

Drawing. The course in drawing must be continuous throughout the four years, and must provide adequate instruction for 228 hours.

Vocal music. The course in vocal music must be continuous throughout the four years, and should provide adequate instruction in sight singing from the staff and the use of common technical terms.

The number of hours required in each subject is based on a school year of 38 weeks as a minimum.

PRIVILEGES. Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

Transfers. On concurrence of the principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

NON-RESIDENTS. Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

School Year. The schools open on the second Wednesday of September and continue in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

# PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY

### Professional (Normal) Course

The professional (normal) course of study, two years in length, is as follows:

## Kindergarten Course





Elementary science and nature study with the normal
class100 periods
Elementary science and nature study with the Kinder-
garten teacher100 periods
Drawing with the normal class140 periods
(with pen )
Penmanship, with pencil \ 40 periods
Penmanship, \{\text{with pen with pencil with erayon}\} \text{
Psychology with the normal class100 periods
Physical training with normal class
Music with the normal class
History of Education with the normal class100 periods
English—voice training, children's literature, story tel-
ling—with Kindergarten teacher120 periods
Songs and games
Mother play, gifts and occupations with Kindergarten
teacher
Principles of Education with special reference to Kin-
dergarten with Kindergarten teacher 60 periods
Observation and practice
Primary-Kindergarten Course.
rimary—mindergarten course.
Adopted Oct. 22, '08. (two years).
HOURS
Psychology
History and principles of education
Methods of vocal music
Methods of arithmetic
Methods of American history 40
Methods of drawing140

A student who shall complete this course will receive a diploma licensing her to teach in both the *kindergarten* and the *first* five grades of the elementary school.

Methods of Geography 60
Methods of primary reading, spelling, phonics and language 100
Methods of nature study and elementary science 100
Penmanship with pen, pencil and crayon 40
Methods of physical training 120
English—Voice training, children's literature, story telling with Kindergarten teacher 100
Songs and games 100
Mother play, gifts and occupations with Kindergarten teacher 160
Programs—Kindergarten procedure 60
Kindergarten practice 280
Primary practice 280

# **COURSES OF STUDY**

AS ARRANGED IN

# THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL



Note—Figure at right indicates number of periods per week.

(Two years)

# Arrangement of Subjects Professional (Normal) Course

JUNIOR	YEAR			
FALL TERM	, SPRING TERM			
Logic 4	Psychology 5			
Reading 5	Nature Study 5			
Grammar 5	Arithmetic 5			
American History 4	Geography 3			
Penmanship 1	Penmanship 1			
Drawing 3	Drawing 2			
Physical Training 2	Physical Training 1			
Vocal Music 2	Vocal Music 1			
	Observation			
SENIOR YEAR				
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM			
History of Education 5	School Economy 2			
Drawing 2	Drawing 3			
Physical Training 1	Physical Training 2			
Manual Training 1	Manual Training 1			
Vocal Music 1	Vocal Music 2			
Teaching	Literature 5			
	Teaching			





Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the principal of the school, will receive a normal school diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.

## Arrangement of Subjects Primary-Kindergarten Course

(Two years)

JUNIOR YEAR				
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM			
Logic 4	Psychology 5			
Reading 5	Number 2			
Nature Study 5	Geography 3			
Penmanship 1	Arithmetic (1st five weeks) . 4			
Drawing 3	History (2d ten weeks) 4			
Physical Training 2	Penmanship 1			
Vocal Music 2	Drawing 2			
English (Kindergarten) 2	Physical Training 1			
Occupations (Kindergarten). 1	English (Kindergarten) 1			
Games (Kindergarten) 2	Occupations (Kindergarten). 2			
——————————————————————————————————————	Games (Kindergarten) 2			
27	Observation —			
~-	27			
SENIOR				
FALL TERM	SPRING TERM			
History of Education 5	Physical Training 2			
Drawing	Mother Play (Kindergarten). 2			
Physical Training 1	Gifts (Kindergarten) 1			
English (Kindergarten)2	Program (Kindergarten) 3			
Songs (Kindergarten) 1	Teaching —			
Mother Play (Kindergarten). 1	1eaching 8			
Gifts (Kindergarten) 1				
Teaching —				
13				

Students who shall complete this course will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both the *kindergarten* and the *first five grades* of the elementary school.

#### General Course of Study Library Methods

The aims of this course are not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the

preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library, for the entering class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
    - b. Use of bibliographies.
       A. L. A. Index
       Pathfinder in American History
       Etc.
    - c. Use of card catalog.

This problem is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the future use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books, both in the normal school and in the public library are looked up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

2. Value and use of general reference books.

Webster's International Dictionary
Century Dictionary
New International Cyclopedia
Champlin's Young Folks' Cyclopedia
Who's Who
Who's Who in America
Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism
Century Atlas
Lippincott's Gazetteer
World Almanae
Hoyt's Dictionary of Quotations
Harper's Classical Dictionary
Etc., etc., etc.

Canda & Man 2 -1 - 11 The 11 C

#### CLUBS.

† Mrs. Velma Woodruff, Main street, table board about......\$2 00 † Mrs. Marian Jones, Second street, table board about...... 2 00

Note—Single rooms, or small rooms for one person can be rented for 75c per week of nearly all parties mentioned above.

Desirable places to work for board and room, in whole or in part, may be obtained by writing to the Principal.

#### SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

#### MINIMUM

Room per week \$	75, per year \$30 00				
Board (club)per week 1	75, per year 66 50				
Laundryper week					
Stationery, etc					
Books	Free				
Total	\$106 20				
MAXIMUM					
Room per week \$1	00, per year \$ 40 00				
Board per week 3	00, per year 114 00				
Laundry per week	50, per year 19 00				
Stationery, etc	4 00				
Books	Free				
m + 1					
Total	\$177 00				

Note—The yearly expenses of those boarding themselves do not exceed \$90.00 each.

<sup>†</sup>The Boarding clubs are conducted by students. Good table board is furnished at about \$2.00 per week, thus reducing expenses, including room, to about \$3.00 per week.

preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work for directing the children's reading and

CENTER STREET.	RA	TE
*Mrs. L. G. LaRouette { two in room; may board self those who board themselves pay,.	1	00 10
*Miss Mary Long, } two in room		00 50
BANK STREET.		
*Mrs. J. W. Foster, \{\text{ two in roomtable b'd, \$2.50; board and room.}	1 3	00 50
ELM STREET.		
*Mrs. Alice Litzendorf { two in room; may board self those who board themselves pay	1	00 10
Mrs. E. Smith, two in room	1	00
PROSPECT STREET.		
Miss Rilla Jackman, two in room \$1.00; board and room	4	00
NORTH STREET.		
Mrs. A. H. Putney, two in room	1	00
Mrs. E. Pearson, two in room	1	00
ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.		
SECOND STREET.		
Mrs. William Morris, table board	3	00
ELM STREET.		
Mrs. Fred. McBride, two in room	1	00
WADSWORTH STREET.		
Mrs. N. W. Neff, two in room,	1	00
SOUTH STREET.		
Miss Alice Patterson, two in room	1	00
BANK STREET.		
Mrs. Byron Weeks, two in room	1	00

# 3. Reference books especially valuable to teachers:

SECOND STREET.	RATE				
Mrs. William Morris, no roomers; table board	3 00				
Mrs. M. J. Sage, two in room	1 00				
Mrs. O. D. Shaw, two in room	1 00				
Mrs. M. L. Stapley, two in room	1 00				
*Mrs. Jane Boyd, $\$ two in room table b'd, \$3.00; board and room.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$				
*Mrs. Robert Sears, table board	3 00				
Miss Anna Aiken, two in room	1 00				
*Mrs. C. H. Black, two in room; may board self	1 00				
Mrs. John Lowery, two in room	1 00				
OAK STREET.					
Mrs. Walter Lowery, two in room	1 00				
*Mrs. C. Jones, two in room; may board self	75				
Mrs. Henry Haynes, two in room	1 00				
*Mrs. W. A. Haley, two in room \$1.00; board and room	4 00				
*Mrs. J. C. Brown, two in room \$1.00; board and room	4 00				
*Mrs. C. C. Clark, two in room \$1.00; board and room	4 00				
Mrs. Frank Livingston, two in room	1 00				
Mrs. G. Ritchie, two in room	1 00				
MAIN STREET.					
*Mrs. Eva Bolt, } two in room,	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$				
*Mrs. M. Smith,	1 00 4 00				
Mrs. Velma Woodruff, { two in roomboard, see clubs	1 00				
PARK STREET.					
*Mrs. A. Simons, { two in room table b'd, \$3.00; board and room.					
Mrs. T. E. Burns, two in room	1 00				

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, GENESEO, N. Y.

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Students who cannot make satisfactory arrangements by mail will be directed to good boarding places by the Principal if they will call at his office immediately on their arrival.

#### ROOMS FOR LADIES.

Those marked with a star give table board also, or allow girls to board themselves.

WADSWORTH STREET.	RA	TE
Mrs. F. H. Lawton, two in room	\$1	00
Mrs. D. M. Paul, two in room	1	00
Mrs. Laurence Leonard, two in room	1	00
Mrs. V. D. Neff, two in room	1	00
*Mrs. A. J. Hatch, { two in room; may board self } those who board themselves pay		$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 15 \end{array}$
*Mrs. Alex. Robertson, $\{$ two in room; may board self $\}$ those who board themselves pay.	1	00 10
*Mrs. E. S. Boardman, \( \) two in room \( \) table b'd, \( \)3.50; board and room.		00 50
*Mrs. C. C. Olmsted, { two in room; may board self those who board themselves pay	1	00 25
*Mrs. R. L. Merrell, \} two in room those who board themselves pay	1	00 10
*Mrs. M. L. Briggs, { two in room; may board self those who board themselves pay	1	00 10
*Mrs. John D. Murdock, two in room	1	00
Dr. Stella C. Venable, two in room	1	00

3. Reference books especially valuable to teachers:

Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History Salisbury & Beckwith—Index to Short Stories Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for subject index)

Granger—Index to Poetry
Bryant—How to Tell Stories to Children
McMurray—Type Studies
Etc., etc., etc.

II. Course of Ten Lessons for Senior Class.

1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.

a. Care and treatment of books: how to open a new book correctly; how to handle books, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on table, turning of leaves, use of book-marks, etc.

b. Intelligent use of a book; what may be learned from title-pages,—full title, information about author, date, publisher, etc.; what may be learned from preface, table of contents, etc.,—aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject; value and use of index.

c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library: arrangement of catalog; how to locate books; arrangement of books in the library.

d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: different kinds of information to be obtained; how to use.

e. Uses of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Reader's Guide.

Pupil teachers have actual practice in giving lessons to the children in the Training School on the use of books. The subject matter of lessons for the different grades is not the same, nor the manner of presentation. In the first four grades little can be given except how to treat books and how to open a new book, and the lessons can be made interesting by personifying the book or using the story form. These lessons are not given mechanically but when the occasion arises, for example, when new books are first distributed to the class directions can be given for opening them correctly so that each child may open his own without breaking the back.

The lessons on the use of the index, examination of title page and table of contents, the use of the catalog and Poole's Index and of common reference books may be given in the intermediate grades, and, in addition, the making of a bibliography and making book reports should come in the high school.

2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

Collections of poetry Nature books Fairy Tales Fiction Picture books Biography and travel

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example, in picture books, some exquisite editions illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane, and Jessie Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the cheap imitations and with picture books of the Sunday Supplement type.

3. Helps in the selection of books for the school library.
Graded lists of books, e. g., Buffalo classroom libraries
Classified lists, e. g., Miss Hewin's and Miss Moore's lists

A. L. A. Catalog and book list Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc., etc.

4. Use of pictures in school work.

Sources for obtaining pictures
Selection
Classification
Arrangement and indexing
Pictures suitable for wall decoration
Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

5. Directing the reading of children.

Teachers must know both books and children to bring them together. The normal school should give pupil teachers practice in learning what the children they teach are reading and in suggesting good books to them. A period once a week or the morning

# INTERIOR OF LIBRARY



exercise period can be used in reading aloud parts of books to which the class should be introduced. The children can also tell stories from the books they have read and teacher and children informally discuss the books they are reading, the characters they like most, etc.

School superintendents say that one of the greatest needs of teachers is that they know books and can direct the reading of children.

6. Help teachers should get from the public library.

Classroom libraries
Pictures for use in school work
Lessons on arrangement and use of the library by
the librarian
Etc., etc., etc.

7. Help teachers can get from the State.

Traveling library Help in selecting books Use of pictures and slides.

#### Additional Courses

New courses will be offered at Geneseo in September, 1910, in Agriculture and in the training of teacher librarians. Information concerning these courses will be obtainable in a special circular to be issued about August 1.

The course in library training will extend over two years and will include work in the administration of school libraries, children's literature and practice work. On completion of the course, a life license to teach in the public schools of the state will be granted.

Instrumental music will be taught, as usual, by a competent instructor.

# Course for Admission to Normal Schools prescribed for Students in the High School of the Normal School Training Department

Resident pupils can be admitted only at the beginning of a term. Should a larger number of resident pupils apply for admission than can well be accommodated in the high school, they shall be admitted from an eligible list in the order of their application.

#### Course for Admission to Normal Schools

FI	RST	YEAR
----	-----	------

EnglishBiology (including human	5	Latin			
	5 5	Physical training 2 Music 1			
		YEAR			
Geometry	3 3 4 5	Physical geography         5           Drawing         2           Physical training         2           Music         1			
TH	IRD ?	YEAR			
English history	1 3 5	Review of algebra         2           Drawing         2           Physical training         2           Music         1			
FOU	RTH	YEAR			
English	5	Chemistry or Botany or Zo ology			
Course for Admission to College					
FIRST YEAR					
English	0	Latin       200         Drawing       80         Physical training       80         Music       40			
SECOND YEAR					
English		Second foreign language 200			

History\*....

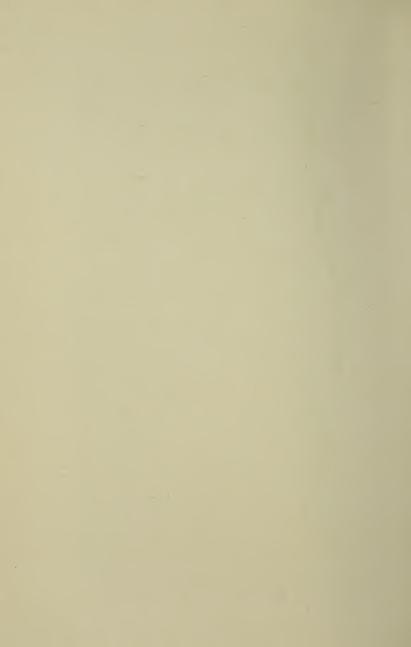
Plane geometry...... 160

Drawing.... 80

120

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement.

GYMNASIUM



#### THIRD YEAR

English	120	Latin	200
Review of algebra		Drawing	40
Physics	200	Physical training	80
Second foreign language	200	Music	40
1	FOURTH	YEAR	
English	120	Second foreign language	200
Review of plane geometry.		Drawing	40
Am. history, with civics	200	Physical training	80
Latin	200	Music	40
Eti bi-t thi-		ulum also masts the minim	

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to normal schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

#### Course for Admission to Technical Schools

#### FIRST YEAR English..... 200 200 Algebra ..... 200 Drawing..... 80 Physical training..... Biology (including human 80 physiology) ..... 200 40 SECOND YEAR. 200 English ... 120 French..... Plane geometry..... 160 Drawing..... 80 History\*..... 120 Physical training..... 80 German..... 200 40 THIRD YEAR English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 120 200 Review of algebra . . . . . 80 Drawing..... 80 Physics..... 200 Physical training..... 80 German ..... 40 200 FOURTH YEAR Chemistry ..... 200 Review of plane geometry. Drawing.... 80 Am. history, with civics.. 200 Physical training..... 80 Advanced mathematics... 200 Music ..... 40

<sup>\*</sup> The entrance requirement.

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

For the relief of the student, five recitation periods a week should be devoted to unprepared lessons in subjects exclusive of drawing, physical training and music. These lessons should be learned in the class with the aid and guidance of the teachers to the end that right habits of study may be established.

### **High School Courses**

The following courses are prescribed for the high school department of the training school. Pupils who pass through the grades of the training school must qualify for admission to the high school by presenting a Regents preliminary certificate. Other pupils from the vicinity who may be entitled to enter must qualify for admission in one of the following ways:

- 1. By presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. By presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. By presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. By presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. By presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

No non-resident pupils living in a district that maintains an academic school registered under the free tuition act are eligible for admission to the high school department.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

CONCERNING

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

1

#### Registration

The Geneseo State Normal School on account of the large number of students applying for admission has arranged a special program for high school graduates and graduates of training classes (See page 9, paragraph 3 of catalog). At Geneseo, training class graduates now recite in classes by themselves and are thus given the fullest opportunity to do such broad and intensive work in professional subjects as their experience in teaching, superior educational advantages, and maturity demand. Their chances of completing the course in one year under such conditions are excellent.

Special provision is also made for students who meet the entrance requirements stated in paragraph 2, page 9 of the catalog. Students of this group consult immediately upon entering school with the Principal who arranges programs to meet individual needs. Many of these students on account of successful experience in teaching are capable of carrying heavy programs. This they may be permitted to do with the consent of the Faculty and thus be enabled to complete their course in the shortest time consistent with thorough work. Their program calls for work with both high school and professional classes.

The program for students entering under paragraph 1, page 9

of the catalog is fixed and definite for the two years (See pages 14 and 15 of catalog). Conditioned students should consult the Principal before entering classes. Conditioned students are those who do not meet the Minimum Requirements as stated on pages 10 and 11 of the catalog.

The "group system" by which students and teachers are brought into close and helpful relation, is in use at Geneseo. By this system all of the needs of the entire student body, both in and and out of school, are intelligently and successfully met and more rapid progress and greater efficiency secured.

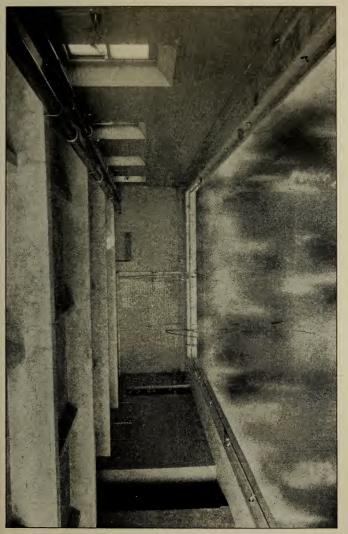
The beautiful new library building 45 ft. x 100 ft. just completed and equipped with all modern conveniences contains 10,000 volumes of NEW books selected to meet the demands of the different courses of study. It affords to professional students, with the library courses offered to juniors, seniors, and training class graduates, a rich opportunity for research work, also for knowing how to select books, how to use books, and how to bring books and children together—all of which is an invaluable part of a teacher's equipment.

#### Location

The village of Geneseo is delightfully situated in the valley of the Genesee, twenty-eight miles south of Rochester, on the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad. Being situated near the crest of the eastern slope of the valley it commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful and beautiful villages to be found in New York State.

#### Railroad Communication

The work of equipping the Rochester and Mt. Morris division of the Erie Railroad with electricity is completed and trains are being operated thereon about every hour. This makes Geneseo one of the most easily accessible villages of the state. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from



SWIMMING POOL



Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo by trolley without the inconvenience of a long delay at Rochester. Students from points on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

# Rules Governing the Award of the John M. Milne Memorial Scholarship in the University of Rochester

- 1. This scholarship, endowed by the Alumni of the Geneseo State Normal School, and yielding \$75.00 per year, shall be awarded, whenever vacant, at the first annual commencement of such school succeeding such vacancy, and shall entitle its holder to its benefits during the four succeeding college years, unless sooner surrendered or forfeited.
- 2. The scholarship shall be awarded only to graduates from the High School Department of this school, in the Preparatory Collegiate course as at present arranged, or in the Classical or Preparatory Collegiate course under the former curriculum.
- 3. Candidates for the scholarship must have been in regular attendance in this school for at least three years, and must have maintained a standing of at least "B", or 80 per cent., in all of their studies in the courses above mentioned.
- 4. In case more than one person having the foregoing qualifications shall apply for the scholarship, it shall be awarded to the one having the highest average scholarship standing in such courses, as shown by the records of the school, which shall be conclusive.
- 5. The scholarship shall be awarded and held subject to the general rules and conditions of the University of Rochester applicable to all of its scholarships; and whenever its holder shall fail to comply with such rules and conditions, the scholarship shall become vacant, and a new incumbent shall be appointed at the following commencement for the four years next ensuing.

# SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

OF

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

7

#### The Library

A new library building connected with the main building and thoroughly modern in all its appointments has just been completed and opened to members of the school. This library contains about ten thousand volumes each of which has an immediate and direct bearing on the student's actual class work. It is, therefore, in no sense a circulating library but a working (reference) library. It is open during school hours, is in charge of a competent librarian, and is free to all members of the school. Students are urged to consult it freely.

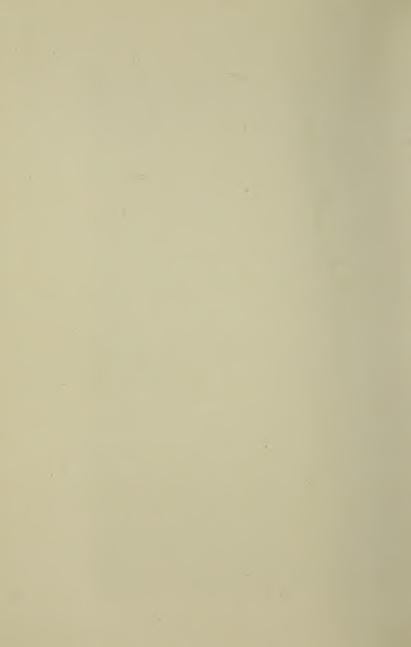
## The Wadsworth Library

In addition to the library facilities associated immediately with the school, is The Wadsworth Library founded by the late Mr. James Wadsworth and dedicated by him to the use of the citizens of Geneseo. It contains about twenty thousand volumes of carefully selected works and is free to all members of the school.

#### The Laboratories

The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT



demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appoint\_ ments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

#### The Gymnasium

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development including a large swimming pool, and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are required to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long gymnasium trousers, white sleeveless jersey, black belt and white gymnasium shoes. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

#### The Model School

To meet completely the requirements of the professional course of study recently adopted by the State Education Department, that part of the normal school building known as the Practice School has been altered and admirably adapted to the needs of both pupils and pupil teachers. Each department, Primary and Intermediate, now contains besides an office for the principal five large class-rooms, four of which are used as grade rooms and the fifth for work in methods. In addition to these there is a large assembly room for each department. Each room is splendidly lighted, heated and ventilated and equipped with the best and most modern books and apparatus for up-to-date work. The Model School contains eight grades each in charge of a model and critic teacher whose duty it is to supervise the instruction given therein. Besides the eight model and critic teachers mentioned there are two principals, one for each department, who in addition to their

official duties give instruction in methods. The work in psychology and history of education is correlated and immediately associated with the work done in observation and practice. This work is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Training School.

## Teaching

The new professional course of study requires all students (for exception see page nine, paragraph 3) to observe and teach in the Model school, under the supervision of the model teacher and critic, six hundred periods. The program of studies is so arranged at Geneseo that at least four hundred of the six hundred periods are assigned to teaching—the giving of practical class-room instruction by the pupil teachers to classes in the model school, During the spring term of the senior year about two periods per day of prepared work are required thereby leaving the pupil teachers free to devote almost their entire time to actual teaching in the model school and to familiarizing themselves with all of the details incident to successful class-room work. In addition, each pupil teacher is expected to spend at least one week of the spring term of the senior year with the critic, being present daily from the beginning to the close of the sessions. Hence, while proficiency is required in the theory of teaching the practical side of the work is strongly emphasized.

### Literary Fraternities

There are seven Literary Fraternities, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Gamma Sigma, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic, Philalethean and Gamma Sigma are for gentlemen.

#### Lectures and Concerts

A course of Lectures and Concerts under the management of the faculty, gives the students an opportunity of listening to the representative scholars and musicians of the country.

#### Boarding

The necessary expenses incident to a two years' course at Geneseo are small. Good board and room can be obtained in private families at rates varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week exclusive of laundry. Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations; others rent rooms with use of kitchen at rates varying from fifty cents to one dollar per week and board themselves. Still others board in clubs where the cost for table board averages about \$2 per week. A list of boarding places will be furnished on application to the principal. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house. Students who require assistance in securing boarding places should call at the office immediately upon arrival at Geneseo where all necessary assistance will be rendered them.

#### Remarks

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

# **EXAMINATIONS**

•

#### Regents

Dates	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
January	16-20	15-19	20-24	19-23	18-22
June	12-16	17-21	16-20	15-19	14-18
August	9-11	14-16	13-15	12-14	11-13
September	18-20	9-11	15-17	14-16	13-15

### For Life State Certificates

# January and June, beginning June 1911

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY		FRIDAY
9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	9:15 AM-12:15 PM
Geography Elem. algebra Inter. algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geomet'y Trigonometry Adv. arithm'tic Bus. arithm'tic	Physiology Hist. Eng. lang and lit. Latin 1st year Cicero Latin gram.	Caesar Elem. Latin Composition Virgil Latin Prose Composition Lat. prose at sight Lat. verse at sight Com'l geog'y Stenography	Greek 1st year Homer's Iliad Greek prose composition Greek prose at sight Trans.of Hom'r at sight German 1, 2, 3, Hist & prin. of education Business cor- respondence
1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M
Spelling Drawing Anc. history Am. history Civics	Elem. English English 1st yr English 2d yr English 3d yr English 4th yr Eng. grammar Adv. bookkp'g	Elem. U. S. hist Physical geog. Chemistry Adv. botany Adv. zoology English history European hist. Elementary Book-keeping Business prac.	Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of com- merce	Xen. Anabasis Elem. Greek prose Greek Grammar French lst year French 2d year French 4d year French 4th yr Spanish 1st yr Spanish 3d yr Business writ- ing

# **CALENDAR**

1910

Fall Term-19 weeks.

September 14—Wednesday—Fall Term begins. November 24—Thursday—Thanksgiving Day. December 23—Friday—Christmas holiday begins.

#### 1911

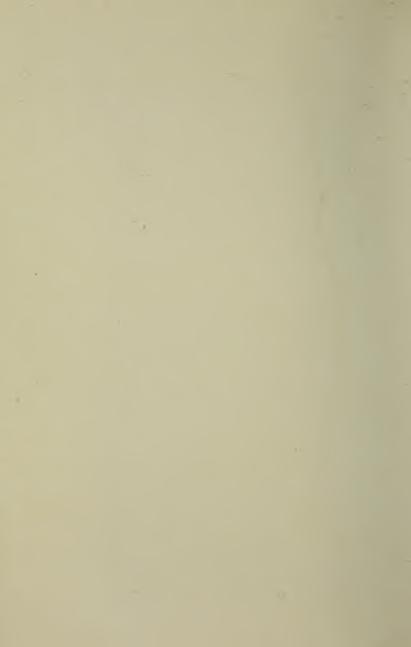
January 4—Wednesday evening—Christmas holiday ends. January 16—Monday—Regents examinations begin. January 20—Friday—Regents examinations end. February 1—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

# Spring Term—19 weeks.

February 2—Wednesday—Spring Term begins. June 12—Monday—Regents Examinations begin. June 16—Friday—Regents Examinations end. June 22—Tuesday—Commencement.



PRIMARY DEPARTMENT









REGISTRAN'S OFFICE

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

UNIVERSITY OF HAMIOIS

SEP-1 3 1917

Administrative Library

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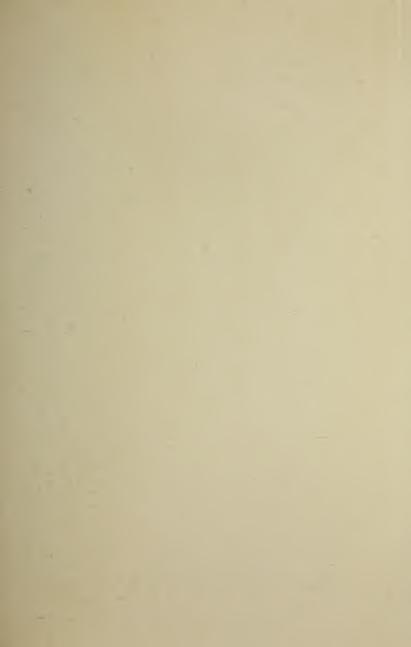
GENESEO, N.Y.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

1911

1912





VIEW FROM THE SOUTHEAST

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL Geneseo, N. Y.

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867
Building Completed 1870
Opened to Students 1871



# STATE OF NEW YORK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Andrew S. Draper, LL.D. Commissioner

AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING, LL.D.
First Assistant Commissioner

CHARLES F. WHEELOCK, LL.D. Second Assistant Commissioner

THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M. A., Pd.D. Third Assistant Commissioner

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FRANK E. WELLES, PH.D., VICE-PRINCIPAL Latin

W. FOWLER BUCKE, Ph.D. Principal of Training School

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GUY A. BAILEY, B. S. Science

Frank L. DeBeukelaer, B. A.
Assistant in Science

EDGAR S. BARNES, B. A. History, Assistant in Mathematics

LYDIA I. JONES, PH.B. Literature, Methods

IDA M. MENDENHALL, Ph.B. Librarian, Methods

HAZEL E. KILIAN
Assistant in Library Methods

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph.B., B. L. I.

English and Speech Arts

M. LOUISE RUSSELL
Principal Primary Department
Methods

GEORGIA H. REEVE

Methods

HELEN M. JENKINS
Physical Training

CAROL M. HOLLAND Vocal Music MARY E. DAY
Drawing

LAURA HALLIDAY
Assistant in Drawing

Julia F. Seligman, B. S. French and German

MARY A. PHILLIPS, Ph.B. High School English

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ALTA E. THOMPSON Criticism and Model Teaching

CASSIE MARSH, Ph.B. Criticism and Model Teaching

GRACE V. FRECHETTE Criticism and Model Teaching

IDA S. MEAD
Criticism and Model Teaching

KATHERINE B. ROSE, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

Anna J. Gannett, B. S. Criticism and Model Teaching

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY B. PRATT, B. S. \*MAUDE BUSSING Kindergarten

Marie Deichman
Assistant Kindergarten

ZOE E. PARKER Secretary

<sup>\*</sup>On leave of absence 1911-1912.



# THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y.

WAS established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September 1871. During the forty years the school has graduated three thousand four hundred twenty-four teachers.

# REGULATIONS GOVERNING NORMAL SCHOOLS

#### NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

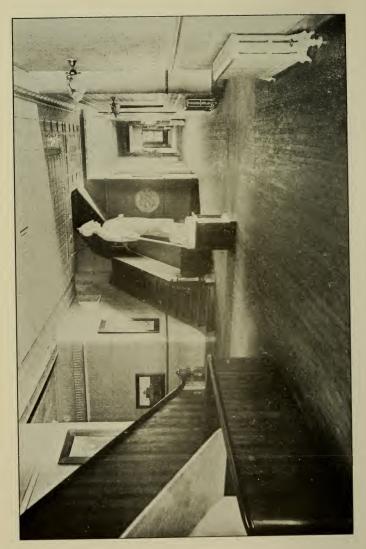
# Minimum Requirements for an Approved High School Course

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

English continuous throughout the four years,494 hours*
Ancient history
History of Great Britain and Ireland 114 hours
American history with the development of civic insti-
tutions
Algebra (through quadratics)190 hours
Plane Geometry
Biology, laboratory method
Physics, laboratory method
Latin, or German, or French,
Drawing continuous throughout the four years, 228 hours
Vocal music continuous throughout the four years, 152 hours

<sup>\*</sup> The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.





# **ADMISSION**

TO

# PROFESSIONAL COURSES

3

AGE. Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age.

SCHOLARSHIP. Candidates must present a high school diploma, or its equivalent, to be approved by the Commissioner of Education, covering the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS for an approved course prescribed for entrance to Normal schools. (See page 8).

CONDITIONED STUDENTS. Candidates who are graduates from a high school having an approved course of study but who have not had all the subjects in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS will be admitted with the understanding that the subjects in which they are deficient must be made up before graduation.

Candidates, twenty one years of age, who have had two years of high school work or its equivalent and in addition thereto have taught two years will be admitted to the normal school with the understanding that they must complete the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.

#### Substitutions Allowed

1. U. S. History under the 1900 syllabus, with civics as a separate subject, may be substituted for American History with the development of civic institutions.

2. An excess of a foreign language over that stated in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS may be substituted for either English or Ancient History.

No other substitutions are allowed.

#### College Graduates

Any pupil who shall possess at entrance a diploma from a college or university recognized by the State Education Department, or a State certificate, may, at the discretion of the faculty of a Normal School, be graduated at the end of one year's attendance. The Principal will give such value to such diplomas or certificates as he deems proper. He may at any time require a student who is notably deficient in subject matter to make up such deficiency before pursuing further his normal course.

#### \*Training Class Graduates

Graduates of training classes, who enter the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class, may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

#### \*Holders of 1st Grade Certificates

Candidates who hold a 1st grade certificate may complete the professional course in the Normal School in a year and a half if they possess the required aptitude for training.

At the Geneseo Normal a class is organized in September of each year for college and training class graduates exclusively who are thus given the fullest opportunity to do such broad and intensive work in professional subjects as their experience in teaching, superior educational advantages, and maturity demand. Their chances of completing the course in one year under such conditions are excellent.

<sup>\*</sup> Eligible to enter although conditioned.

Special provision is also made for "conditioned students." Students of this group consult immediately upon entering school with the Principal who arranges programs to meet individual needs. Many of these students who are twenty-one years of age on account of maturity and successful experience in teaching are capable of carrying heavy programs. This they may be permitted to do with the consent of the faculty and thus be enabled to complete their course in the shortest time consistent with thorough work. Their program calls for work with both high school and professional classes.

# PROFESSIONAL COURSES OF STUDY

\*

## Professional (Normal) Course

The professional (normal) course of study, two years in length, is as follows:

Psychology100 periods
History and principles of education100 periods
Methods of Grammar and composition100 periods
Methods of Literature (optional)100 periods
School Economy
Methods of Vocal Music
Methods of Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry120 periods
Methods of Thitad Chatas History
Methods of United States History 80 periods
Methods of Drawing
Methods of Advanced Science (optional)100 periods
Methods of Latin (optional)
Logic 80 periods
Methods of Geography
Methods of primary reading, spelling, phonics and lan-
guage100 periods
Methods of Nature study and methods of elementary
science
Methods of Manual training
With pen
Penmanship, \{\begin{aligned} \text{with pen} \\ \text{with pencil} \\ \text{with crayon} \end{aligned} \tag{40 periods}
Methods of Physical training
Observation and practice

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the Principal of the school, will receive a Normal School diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.





## Kindergarten Course

The Kindergarten course, two years in length, is as follows:
Logic with the normal class
English—reading, spelling, phonics, and voice training
with the normal class
Elementary science and nature study with the normal
class100 periods
Elementary science and nature study with the Kinder-
garten teacher100 periods
Drawing with the normal class140 periods
Penmanship, \{ \text{with pen with pencil with crayon} \} \tag{40 periods}
Penmanship, { with pencil }
(with crayon)
rsychology with the normal class
Physical training with normal class120 periods
Music with the normal class
History of Education with the normal class100 periods
English—voice training, children's literature, story tel-
ling—with Kindergarten teacher120 periods
Songs and games
Mother play, gifts and occupations with Kindergarten
teacher
Principles of Education with special reference to Kin-
dergarten with Kindergarten teacher 60 periods
Observation and practice
Observation and practice

A student who shall complete this course will receive a diploma licensing her to teach in both the *kindergarten* and the *first* five grades of the elementary school.

#### Course for Teacher-Librarians

#### Adopted August, 1910

Psychology	eriods
History and Principles of Education	66
Methods of Grammar and Composition 100	66
Methods of Reading, Spelling and Language 100	"
Methods of Literature	66
Methods of U. S. History 80	66
Methods of Geography	66
Methods of Drawing	6.6
Methods of Vocal Music	66
Methods of Arithmetic	"
Methods of Manual Training 40	66
Observation and Teaching	66
Administration of small school library: Cataloging, classification, book-selection, reference work, mechanical processes, etc	"
Children's Literature:	
Study of different classes of books for children, story-telling, etc	"
Practice Work:	
Teaching of library lessons in grades and high school; practice in all library processes150	٠,
One due too from this course upon recommendation of the	Duin

Graduates from this course, upon recommendation of the Principal of the school, will receive a Normal School diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State. City boards of education are empowered by statute to prescribe additional qualifications for teachers to be employed by them.

It is expected that graduates of this course will have general charge of the public school library and, in addition, give instruction in such high school subjects as may be required, especially in English and history.

#### Admission

Minimum Requirements, including  $four\ years$  of high school English.





Interior of Library—42 ft. x 103 ft.

#### **Appointments**

The State Commissioner of Education makes all appointments of students to state normal schools. To secure such an appointment to the Geneseo State Normal School it is necessary for the applicant to secure from the Principal of the school an application blank which he should carefully fill in, sign and return to the Principal. On its receipt the applicant will be notified immediately concerning the subjects (if any) in which he is conditioned.

#### **Tuition and Text Books**

Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

#### **Transfers**

On concurrence of the Principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

#### Non-Residents

Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

#### School Year

The schools open on the second Wednesday of September and continue in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.

# GENERAL COURSE IN LIBRARY METHODS

#### REQUIRED OF ALL PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

3

The aim of this course is not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library, for the entering class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
    - b. Use of bibliographies.
      A. L. A. Index
      Pathfinder in American History
      Etc.
    - c. Use of card catalog.

This problem is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the future use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books, both in the Normal School and in the public library are looked up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

2. Value and use of general reference books.

Webster's International Dictionary

Century Dictionary

New International Cyclopedia

Champlin's Young Folks' Cyclopedia

Who's Who

Who's Who in America

Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism

Century Atlas

Lippincott's Gazetteer

World Almanac

Hoyt's Dictionary of Quotations

Harper's Classical Dictionary

Etc., etc., etc.

3. Reference books especially valuable to teachers:

Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History Salisbury & Beckwith—Index to Short Stories

Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for subject index)

subject index)

Granger—Index to Poetry

Bryant-How to Tell Stories to Children

McMurray—Type Studies

Etc., etc., etc.

#### II. Course of Ten Lessons for Senior Class.

1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.

book correctly; how to handle books, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on table, turning

of leaves, use of book-marks, etc.

b. Intelligent use of a book; what may be learned from title-pages,—full title, information about author, date, publisher, etc.; what may be learned from preface, table of contents, etc.,—aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject; value and use of index.

c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library:
arrangement of catalog; how to locate books;

arrangement of books in the library.

d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: different kinds of information to be obtained; how to use.

e. Uses of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Read-

er's Guide.

Pupil teachers have actual practice in giving lessons to the children in the Training School on the use of books. The subject matter of lessons for the different grades is not the same, nor the manner of presentation. In the first four grades little can be given except how to treat books and how to open a new book, and the lessons can be made interesting by personifying the book or using the story form. These lessons are not given mechanically but when the occasion arises, for example, when new books are first distributed to the class directions can be given for opening them correctly so that each child may open his own without breaking the back.

The lessons on the use of the index, examination of title page and table of contents, the use of the catalog and Poole's Index and of common reference books may be given in the intermediate grades, and, in addition, the making of a bibliography and making book reports should come in the high school.

2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

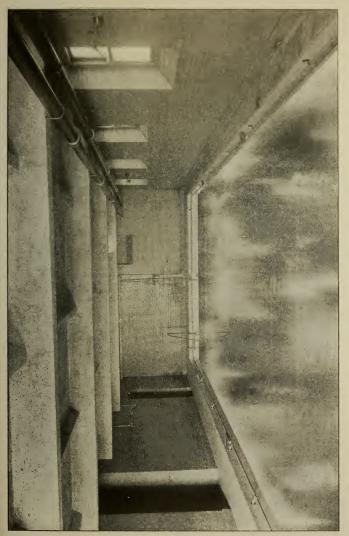
Collections of poetry Nature books Fairy Tales Fiction Picture books Biography and travel

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example, in picture books, some exquisite editions illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane, and Jessie Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the cheap imitations and with picture books of the Sunday Supplement type.

 Helps in the selection of books for the school library. Graded lists of books, e. g., Buffalo classroom libraries

Classified lists, e. g., Miss Hewin's and Miss Moore's lists

A. L. A. Catalog and book list Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc., etc.



Swimming Pool—20 ft, x 50 ft.



Use of pictures in school work.
 Sources for obtaining pictures
 Selection
 Classification
 Arrangement and indexing
 Pictures suitable for wall decoration
 Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

#### 5. Directing the reading of children.

Teachers must know both books and children to bring them together. The normal school should give pupil teachers practice in learning what the children they teach are reading and in suggesting good books to them. A period once a week or the morning exercise period can be used in reading aloud parts of books to which the class should be introduced. The children can also tell stories from the books they have read and teacher and children informally discuss the books they are reading, the characters they like most, etc.

School superintendents say that one of the greatest needs of teachers is that they know books and can direct the reading of children.

6. Help teachers should get from the public library.

Classroom libraries
Pictures for use in school work
Lessons on arrangement and use of the library by
the librarian
Etc., etc., etc.

7. Help teachers can get from the State.

Traveling library Help in selecting books Use of pictures and slides.

#### Additional Courses

Courses in domestic art and in manual training for the children in the grades of the Practice School will be organized at the opening of school in September, 1911.

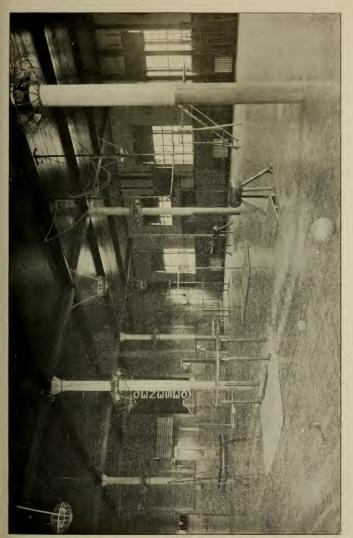
# HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT COURSES OF STUDY

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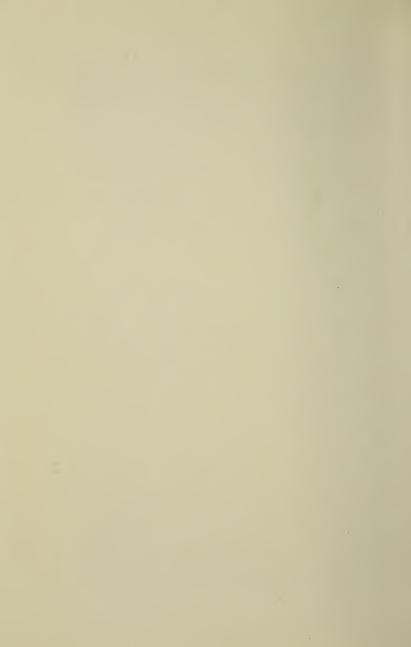
#### Course for Admission to Normal Schools

#### FIRST YEAR

English. Biology (including human physiology)	5	Latin	2 2
	COND		
English	3 4	Physical geography.  Drawing.  Physical training.  Music	2 2
TH	HIRD Y	YEAR	
English	1 3 5	Review of algebra	2 2
FOI	URTH	YEAR	
English		Chemistry or Botany or Zoology	2
Same foreign language as of third year		Physical training	2



GYMNASIUM—75 ft. x 100 ft.



#### Course for Admission to College

	FIRST	YEAR	
English	200	Latin	200
Algebra	200	Drawing	80
Biology (including human	200	Physical training	80
physiology)	200	Music	40
s	SECOND	YEAR	
English	120	Second foreign language	200
Plane geometry	160	Drawing	80
History*	120	Physical training	80
Latin	200	Music	40
	THIRD '	YEAR	
English	120	Latin	200
Review of algebra	80	Drawing	40
Physics	200	Physical training	80
Second foreign language	200	Music	40
F	OURTH	YEAR	
English	120	Second foreign language	200
Review of plane geometry.	80	Drawing	40
Am. history, with civics	200	Physical training	80
Latin	200	Music	40

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to Normal Schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

#### Course for Admission to Technical Schools

FIRST	YEAR
English 200	German 200
Algebra 200	Drawing 80
Biology (including human	Physical training 80
physiology) 200	Music 40
SECONI	YEAR
English	French
Plane geometry 160	Drawing 80
History† 120	Physical training 80
German 200	Music 40

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement. † The entrance requirement.

#### THIRD YEAR

Enalish

English 120	French	200
Review of algebra 80	Drawing	80
Physics 200	Physical training	80
German 200	Music	
FOURTH	YEAR	
English	Chemistry	200
Review of plane geometry. 80	Drawing	
Am. history, with civics. 200	Physical training	
Advanced mathematics 200	Music	

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per week, or year on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

Admission to High School courses may be obtained by

- 1. Presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. Presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. Presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- Presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. Presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

# The John M. Milne Memorial Scholarship in the University of Rochester. Rules Governing its Award

- 1. This scholarship, endowed by the Alumni of the Geneseo State Normal School, and yielding \$75.00 per year, shall be awarded, whenever vacant, at the first annual commencement of such school succeeding such vacancy, and shall entitle its holder to its benefits during the four succeeding college years, unless sooner surrendered or forfeited.
- 2. The scholarship shall be awarded only to graduates from the High School Department of this school, in the Preparatory Col-

legiate course as at present arranged, or in the Classical or Preparatory Collegiate course under the former curriculum.

- 3. Candidates for the scholarship must have been in regular attendance in this school for at least three years, and must have maintained a standing of at least "B", or 80 per cent., in *all* of their studies in the courses above mentioned.
- 4. In case more than one person having the foregoing qualifications shall apply for the scholarship, it shall be awarded to the one having the highest average scholarship standing in such courses, as shown by the records of the school, which shall be conclusive.
- 5. The scholarship shall be awarded and held subject to the general rules and conditions of the University of Rochester applicable to all of its scholarships; and whenever its holder shall fail to comply with such rules and conditions, the scholarship shall become vacant, and a new incumbent shall be appointed at the following commencement for the four years next ensuing.

# SPECIAL ADVANTAGES

OFFERED BY

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

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The Geneseo State Normal School is located in the beautiful village of Geneseo, delightfully situated in the Valley of the Genesee, fifty minutes by limited train and sixty-five minutes by trolley over the Erie lines from Rochester. The village commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful as well as beautiful villages to be found in New York State. The location of the school is therefore ideal, combining as it does the opportunities of the large city with the health and quiet of the country.

# The "Group System"

The needs of the entire student body at Geneseo, both in and out of school, are successfully and intelligently met by the group system. Each lady teacher of the faculty is placed in charge at the beginning or the school year of a group of young ladies whom she is expected to visit twice a month and to whom the latter may come at any time for advice and assistance. By this plan the faculty and students are brought into close and helpful association and rapid progress is assured.

#### The Library

The beautiful new library building 45 ft. x 100 ft. just com-

INTERMEDIATE CHAPEL



pleted and equipped with all modern conveniences contains 12,000 volumes of NEW books selected to meet the demands of the different courses of study. It affords to professional students, with the library courses offered to juniors, seniors, and training class graduates, a rich opportunity for research work, also for knowing how to select books, how to use books, and how to bring books and children together—all of which is an invaluable part of a teacher's equipment.

#### The Wadsworth Library

In addition to the library facilities associated immediately with the school, is The Wadsworth Library founded by the late Mr. James Wadsworth and dedicated by him to the use of the citizens of Geneseo. It contains about twenty thousand volumes of carefully selected works and is free to all members of the school.

#### The Laboratories

The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

#### The Gymnasium and Swimming Pool

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium 75ft. x 100 ft. was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool 20 ft. x 50 ft., and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are required to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gen-

tlemen, navy blue long gymnasium trousers, white sleeveless jersey, black belt and white gymnasium shoes. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

#### The Practice School

To meet completely the requirements of the professional course of study adopted by the State Education Department, that part of the Normal School building known as the Practice School has been altered and admirably adapted to the needs of both pupils and pupil teachers. Each department, Primary and Intermediate, now contains besides an office for the principal five large class-rooms, four of which are used as grade rooms and the fifth for work in methods. In addition to these there is a large assembly room for each department. Each room is splendidly lighted, heated and ventilated and equipped with the best and most modern books and apparatus for up-to-date work. The Practice School contains eight grades, each in charge of a model and critic teacher whose duty it is to supervise the instruction given therein Besides the eight model and critic teachers mentioned there are two principals, one for each department, who in addition to their official duties give instruction in methods. The work in psychology and history of education is correlated and immediately associated with the work done in observation and practice. This work is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Training School.

#### Lectures and Concerts

The School maintains a course of from twelve to sixteen lectures and concerts each year for the benefit of the students. Among the speakers engaged for the coming year is the Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Besides the entertainments at the Normal, parties of students, chaperoned by a member of the faculty, attend the best concerts and entertainments in Rochester.

# GENERAL INFORMATION

CONCERNING

#### THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL



#### The Building

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of ten thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large Laboratories including a demonstration room each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a Normal Study Hall seating about two hundred students, a High School Study Hall and a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. The building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

#### Accessibility

Geneseo is one of the most easily accessible villages of the state. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo

in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo either by trolley or steam trains, twenty-one of which are operated daily between Rochester and Mt. Morris. Students from points on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

#### Boarding

Three Boarding Clubs are maintained by the student body as follows: The Jones Club on Second street; the Spotts Club on Wadsworth street; and the Woodruff Club on Main street. Excellent table board is secured in these clubs at an average price of about \$2.00 per week. Good rooms can be secured for \$1.00 per week, two in a room. Good board and room can be obtained in private families varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.

Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations; others rent rooms with use of kitchen at rates varying from \$.50 to \$1.00 per week and board themselves. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house.

#### Aid to Students

The interest on a fund now amounting to several thousand dollars is available to deserving students either as a loan or a gift. No worthy student ever leaves Geneseo because of lack of funds with which to complete the course.

#### **Literary Societies**

There are six Literary Societies, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semimonthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic, and Philalethean are for gentlemen.

#### Positions for Graduates

While the faculty wish it to be distinctly understood that it offers no guarantee of a position to the members of its graduating classes, the records of the Normal show that this year about 90% of the class secured positions to teach before June 1st, at salaries varying from \$450.00 to \$650.00 per year.

#### In Conclusion

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

## **EXAMINATIONS**

# Regents

Dates	1912	1913	1914	1915
January	15-19	20-24	19-23	18-22
June	17-21	16-20	15-19	14-18
August	14-16	13-15	12-14	11-13
September	9-11	15-17	14-16	13-15

# January and June Schedule from June 1911 to and including June 1916

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	TUESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	WEDNESDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	THURSDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 P.M	FRIDAY 9:15 AM-12:15 PM
Geography Elem. algebra Inter. algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geomet'y Trigonometry Adv. arithm'tic Bus. arithm'tic	and lit. Latin 1st year	Caesar Elem. Latin Composition Virgil Latin Prose Composition Lat. prose at sight Lat. verse at sight Com'l geog'y Stenography	Greek 1st year Homer's Iliad Greek prose composition Greek prose at sight Trans.of Hom'r at sight German 1, 2, 3, 4 Hist & prin. of education Business cor- respondence
1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M	1:15-4:15 P.M
Spelling Drawing Anc. history Am. history Civics	Elem. English English 1st yr English 2d yr English 3d yr English 4th yr Eng. grammar Adv. bookkp'g	Elem. U. S. hist. Physical geog. Chemistry Adv. botany Adv. zoology English history European hist. Elementary Book-keeping Business prac.	Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of com- merce	Xen. Anabasis Elem. Greek prose Greek Grammar French 1st year French 3d year French 3d year French 4th yr Spanish 1st yr Spanish 2d yr Spanish 3d yr Business writ- ing

# CALENDAR



#### 1911

#### Fall Term-19 weeks.

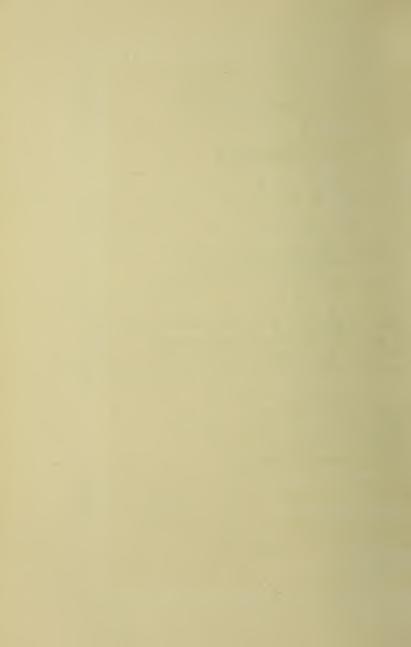
September 13—Wednesday—Fall Term begins. November 30—Thursday—Thanksgiving Day. December 22—Friday—Christmas holiday begins.

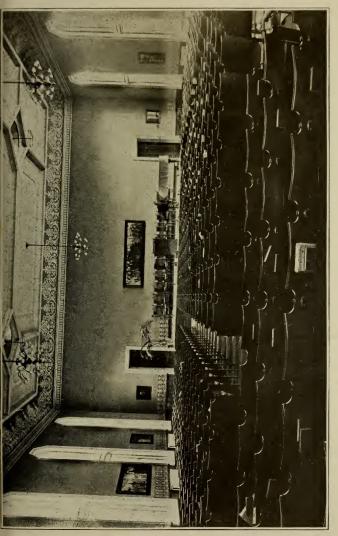
#### 1912

January 2—Tuesday evening—Christmas holiday ends. January 15—Monday—Regents examinations begin. January 19—Friday—Regents examinations end. February 6—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

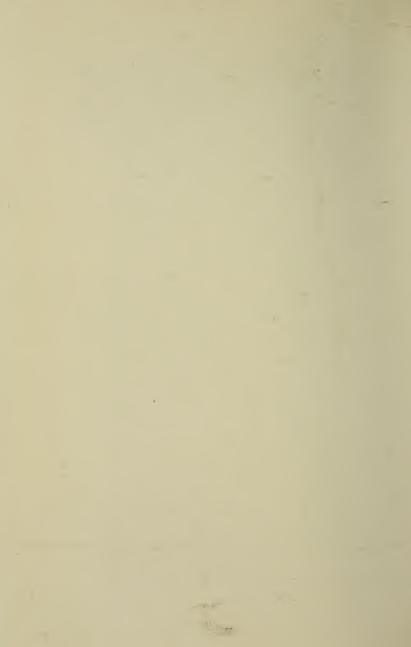
#### Spring Term—19 weeks.

February 7—Wednesday—Spring Term begins. June 17—Monday—Regents Examinations begin. June 21—Friday—Regents Examinations end. June 25—Tuesday—Commencement,





NORMAL HALL—SEATING CAPACITY 800





REPUBLICAN PRINT GENESEO C 8ng H 2/13

# STATE NORMAL

S SCHOOL



1912

1913

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**GENESEONY** 





VIEW FROM THE SOUTHEAST

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

GENESEO, N. Y.

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867
Building Completed 1870
Opened to Students 1871



# STATE OF NEW YORK

# EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Andrew S. Draper, LL. B., LL. D. Commissioner

Augustus S. Downing, M. A., Pd. D., LL. D.
First Assistant Commissioner

CHARLES F. WHEELOCK, B. S., LL. D. Second Assistant Commissioner
THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M. A., PD. D.
Third Assistant Commissioner

#### LOCAL BOARD

0

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HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
LLOYD W. CROSSETT, Treasurer, Geneseo
GEORGE B. ADAMS, Geneseo
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HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, M. D., Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

# **FACULTY**

James V. Sturges, M. A., Pd. D., Principal Didactics

Frank E. Welles, Ph. D., Vice-Principal Latin

W. Fowler Bucke, Ph. D. Principal of Training School

REUBEN L. COUNTRYMAN, B. A., M. A. Logic, Mathematics

GUY A. BAILEY, B. S. Science

Ambrose A. Clegg, B. S. Assistant in Science

Edgar S. Barnes, B. A. History, Assistant in Mathematics

EDNA B. COOK, B. S.
\*LYDIA I. JONES, PH. B.
Literature, Methods

IDA M. HEMANS, A. B. Librarian, Methods

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, PH. B., B. L. I. English and Speech Arts

M. Louise Russell Principal Primary Department Methods

Georgia H. Reeve, Methods

HELEN M. JENKINS
Physical Training

<sup>\*</sup> On leave of absence till Feb. 1, 1913.

CAROL M. HOLLAND
Vocal Music

ETHEL M. BRISTOL

Drawing

SALOME K. BECKWITH Assistant in Drawing

Julia F. Seligman, B. S. French and German

MARY A. PHILLIPS, PH. B. High School English

Edna L. Hotaling Criticism and Model Teaching

ALTA E. THOMPSON
Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY C. DURKEN
Criticism and Model Teaching

M. GENEVIEVE BAILEY
Criticism and Model Teaching

KATHLEEN A. PHILLIP Criticism and Model Teaching

KATHERINE B. Rose, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

Martha P. Porter
Criticism and Model Teaching

MILDRED A. SLEIGHT Criticism and Model Teaching

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

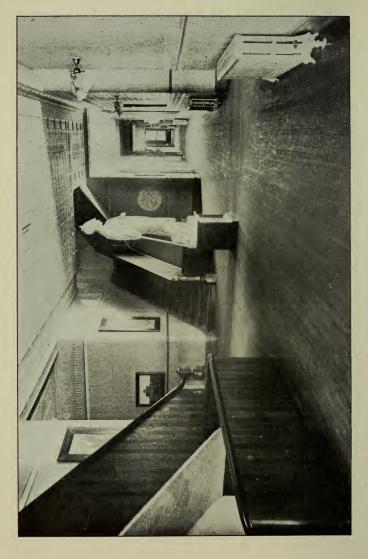
Maude Bussing
Kindergarten Methods

MARY D. DAVIS Kindergarten Critic

> Zoe E. Parker Secretary







# THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y.

Was established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September, 1871. During the forty-one years the school has graduated three thousand six hundred sixty-three students.

# **ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS**

Students desiring to be admitted to the courses for teachers offered by the Geneseo State Normal School must be (a) graduates from a four-year academic course which must include the minimum work prescribed by the Commissioner of Education (see minimum requirements, page 9); or (b) must be 21 years of age and have had two years of high school work, or its equivalent, and in addition thereto have taught two years. Such students must complete the minimum high school course (see minimum requirements, page 9) in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.

### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A course of study in a high school or acadamy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

In addition to the completion of the minimum requirements, applicants must satisfy the following conditions:

English continuous throughout the four years49	4 hours*
Ancient history	4 hours
History of Great Britain and Ireland	4 hours
American history with the development of civic insti-	
tutions	2 hours
Algebra (through quadratics)	0 hours
Plane Geometry	
Biology, laboratory method	0 hours
Physics, laboratory method19	
Latin, or German, or French	
Drawing continuous throughout the four years22	
Vocal music continuous throughout the four years15	

- 1. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age.
- 2. Applicants must receive a formal appointment from the district superintendent of the district or the superintendent of the city in which they reside.

#### ENTRANCE ON SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

1. Training class graduates.

Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year

<sup>\*</sup>The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.

since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

2. Holders of first grade certificates.

Those who hold first grade certificates may be graduated in one and one-half years provided (1) they are high school graduates; (2) they have studied the subjects of the approved course; (3) they possess the necessary aptitude for study and training.

3. Holders of life State certificates.

Those holding the life State certificate may be graduated in one year.

4. Students who have registered in college.

Those who have completed one year's work in an approved college may be graduated in one year.

5. College graduates.

Any pupil who shall possess at entrance a diploma from a college or university recognized by the State Education Department, or a State certificate, may, at the discretion of the faculty of a Normal School, be graduated at the end of one year's attendance. The Principal will give such value to such diplomas or certificates as he deems proper. He may at any time require a student who is notably deficient in subject matter to make up such deficiency before pursuing further his normal course.

#### CONDITIONAL STUDENTS

Candidates who are graduates from a high school having an approved course of study but who have not had all the subjects in the MINIMUM REQUIRE-MENTS will be admitted with the understanding that

the subjects in which they are deficient must be made up before graduation.

## Substitutions Allowed

- 1. U. S. History under the 1900 syllabus, with civics as a separate subject, may be substituted for American History with the development of civic institutions.
- <sup>2</sup> 2. An excess of a foreign language over that stated in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS may be substituted for either English or Ancient History.

No other substitutions are allowed.

#### SPECIAL CLASSES

At the Geneseo Normal a class is organized in September of each year for college and training class graduates who are thus given the fullest opportunity to do such broad and intensive work in professional subjects as their experience in teaching, superior educational advantages, and maturity demand. Their chances of completing the course in one year under such conditions are excellent.

At the Geneseo Normal special provision is also made for "conditioned students." Students of this group consult immediately upon entering school with the Principal who arranges programs to meet individual needs. Many of these students who are twenty-one years of age, on account of maturity and successful experience in teaching, are capable of carrying heavy programs. This they may be permitted to do with the consent of the faculty and thus be enabled to complete their course in the shortest time consistent with thorough work. Their program calls for work with both high school and professional classes.

#### APPOINTMENT OF STUDENTS

A person desiring to enter the Geneseo State Normal School should write to the Principal of the school or to the Education Department for an application blank. This blank should be filled in and mailed as directed. On its receipt the applicant will be notified immediately concerning the subjects (if any) in which he is conditioned.

## Tuition and Text Books

Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

#### **Transfers**

On concurrence of the Principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

# Non-Residents

Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

#### School Year

The school opens on the second Wednesday of September and continues in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows; two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.





Interior of Library—42 ft. x 103 ft.

#### **GENERAL PROFESSIONAL COURSES**

There are three general professional courses of study prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for the Geneseo State Normal School and one special course. Each of these courses covers a period of two years. These courses are:

- 1. Elementary teachers course.
- 2. Kindergarten-primary course.
- 3. Kindergarten course.
- 4. Course for teacher-librarians.

The elementary teachers course prepares teachers for the grades of the elementary schools of the State. The diploma issued to a graduate of this course is a life license to teach in any public school of the State without further examination.

The kindergarten-primary course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and the first six years of the elementary schools. Graduates of this course receive a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the State or in the first six grades in any public school in the State without further examination.

The kindergarten course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and a graduate of such a course receives a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the State without further examination.

These courses include the following subjects and the figures following each subject indicate the number of recitations required in such subject:

# Elementary Teachers Course

	ERIODS
Psychology,	100
Principles and history of education	100
Methods of language, grammar and composition	100
Methods of literature (optional)	100
School economy	40
Methods of vocal music	120
Methods of arithmetic and algebra	120
Methods of American history	80
Methods of drawing and elementary handwork	160
Logic	80
Methods of Latin (optional)	100
Methods of geography	100
Methods of primary reading, spelling and phonics	100
Methods of nature study and methods of elementary science	100
Methods of manual training or household arts	160
Penmanship	40
Methods of physical training	120
Observation and practice	600
Kindergarten-Primary Course	
Psychology	100
Principles and history of education	100
Methods of vocal music	60
Methods of arithmetic	80
Methods of United States history	40
Methods of drawing and handwork	160
Logic	80
Methods of geography	100
Methods of reading, spelling, phonics, language	100
Methods of nature study and elementary science	100
Methods of penmanship	40
Methods of physical training	120
English voice training, children's literature, story-telling	100
Songs and games	100
Mother play, gifts, occupations	160
220ther pray, 822th, cookpassessition and the contract of the cook passes and the cook passes are contract of the cook passes and the cook passes are contract of the cook passes are contract	
Program of kindergarten procedure	40





# Kindergarten Course

	PERIODS
Logic	. 80
English, reading, spelling, phonics and voice training	. 80
Elementary science and nature study	. 200
Drawing	. 140
Penmanship	. 40
Physical training	
Music	. 40
Psychology	. 100
History of education	. 100
English-voice training, children's literature, story-telling	g 120
Songs and games	. 120
Mother play, gifts and occupations	. 180
Principles of education with special reference to kinder	_
garten	. 60
Program-kindergarten procedure	. 60
Observation and practice	. 560

Kindergarten-primary diploma. Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete the methods of grammar and composition, arithmetic, American history, geography, with training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and elementary schools.

#### SPECIAL NORMAL TRAINING COURSE

#### Teacher-Librarian's Course

This school gives a special course covering a period of two years for training teachers who are to have general charge of public school libraries. All school libraries should be under the general direction of a trained librarian. The great majority of schools having large libraries do not need the constant services of a librarian. This

special course is a combination of the work given in the elementary teacher's course and of work related to a technical library course. To provide economical administration, school authorities may employ the graduates of this course, allowing them to give part of their time to the care of the library and to teach the remainder of the time. It is called a course for teacher-librarians.

# Requirements for Admission

Admission to this course shall be on the completion of an approved minimum high school course which shall also include four years of high school English.

Course of Study PERIODS 100 Psychology History and principles of education..... 100 Methods of grammar and composition ..... 100 Methods of reading, spelling and language ..... 100 Methods of literature..... 300 Methods of United States history..... 80 Methods of geography ..... 60 Methods of drawing ..... 140 Methods of vocal music ..... 120 Methods of arithmetic..... 80 Methods of manual training ..... 40 Observation and teaching..... 450 Administration of small school library: Cataloging, classification, book-selection, reference work, mechanical processes, etc..... 150 Children's literature: Study of different classes of books for children, storytelling, etc. ..... 100 Practice work: Teaching of library lessons in grades and high school; practice in all library processes..... 150

Graduates from this course will receive a diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State.

#### GENERAL COURSE IN LIBRARY METHODS

REQUIRED OF ALL PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

The aim of this course is not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils.

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library, for the entering class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
    - b. Use of bibliographies.
      A. L. A. Index,
      Pathfinder in American History,
      Etc.
    - c. Use of card catalog.

This problem is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the future use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books, both in the Normal School and in the public library are looked

up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

Value and use of general reference books.
 Webster's International Dictionary.
 Century Dictionary.
 New International Cyclopedia.
 Champlin's Young Folks' Cyclopedia.
 Who's who.
 Who's Who in America.
 Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism.
 Century Atlas.
 Lippincott's Gazetteer.
 World Almanac.
 Hoyt's Dictionary of Quotations.
 Harper's Classical Dictionary.
 Etc., etc., etc.

Reference books especially valuable to teachers:
 Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History.
 Salisbury & Beckwith—Index to Short Stories.
 Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for

subject index).
Granger—Index to Poetry.
Bryant—How to Tell Stories to Children.

McMurray—Type Studies. Etc., etc., etc.

#### II. Course of Ten Lessons for Senior Class.

- 1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.
  - a. Care and treatment of books: how to open a new book correctly; how to handle books, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on table, turning of leaves, use of book-marks, etc.
  - b. Intelligent use of a book: what may be learned from title-pages,—full title, information about author, date, publisher, etc.; what may be learned from preface, table of contents, etc.,—aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject; value and use of index.
  - c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library: arrangement of catalog; how to locate books; arrangement of books in the library.



GYMNASIUM-75 ft. x 100 ft.



- d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: different kinds of information to be obtained; how to use.
- e. Uses of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Reader's Guide.

Pupil teachers have actual practice in giving lessons to the children in the Training School on the use of books. The subject matter of lessons for the different grades is not the same, nor the manner of presentation. In the first four grades little can be given except how to treat books and how to open a new book, and the lessons can be made interesting by personifying the book or using the story form. These lessons are not given mechanically but when the occasion arises, for example, when new books are first distributed to the class directions can be given for opening them correctly so that each child may open his own without breaking the back.

The lessons on the use of the index, examination of title page and table of contents, the use of the catalog and Poole's Index and of common reference books may be given in the intermediate grades, and, in addition, the making of a bibliography and making book reports should come in the high school.

2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

Collections of poetry.
Nature books.
Fairy Tales.
Fiction.
Picture books.
Biography and travel.

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example, in picture books, some exquisite editions illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane, and Jessie Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the cheap imitations and with picture books of the Sunday Supplement type.

3. Helps in the selection of books for the school library.

Graded lists of books, e. g., Buffalo classroom libraries.

Classified lists, e. g., Miss Hewin's and Miss Moore's lists.

A. L. A. Catalog and book list.

Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc., etc.

4. Use of pictures in school work.

Sources for obtaining pictures.

Selection.

Classification.

Arrangement and indexing.

Pictures suitable for wall decoration.

Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

5. Directing the reading of children.

Teachers must know both books and children to bring them together. The normal school should give pupil teachers practice in learning what the children they teach are reading and in suggesting good books to them. A period once a week or the morning exercise period can be used in reading aloud parts of books to which the class should be introduced. The children can also tell stories from the books they have read and teacher and children informally discuss the books they are reading, the characters they like most, etc.

School superintendents say that one of the greatest needs of teachers is that they know books and can

direct the reading of children.

6. Help teachers should get from the public library.

Classroom libraries.

Pictures for use in school work.

Lessons on arrangement and use of the library by the librarian.

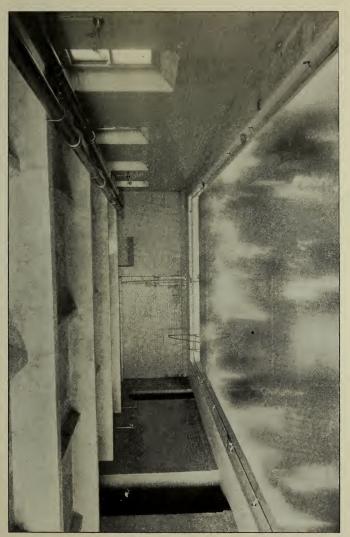
Etc., etc., etc.,

7. Help teachers can get from the State.

Traveling library. Help in selecting books. Use of pictures and slides.

#### Additional Courses

Domestic art and science, and manual training are taught in connection with the general professional courses but no special courses are offered in these subjects at the Geneseo Normal.



Swimming Pool—20 ft. x 50 ft.



#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Concerning

## THE GENESEO STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

# The Village

The Geneseo State Normal School is located in the beautiful village of Geneseo, delightfully situated in the Valley of the Genesee, fifty minutes by limited train and sixty-five minutes by trolley over the Erie lines from Rochester. The village commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful as well as beautiful villages to be found in New York State. The location of the school is therefore ideal, combining as it does the opportunities of the large city with the health and quiet of the country.

# Accessibility

Geneseo is one of the most easily accessible villages of the state. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo either by trolley or steam trains, twenty-one of which are operated daily between Rochester and Mt. Morris. Students from points

on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

# The Building

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of ten thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representatives daily and weekly newspapers; three large Laboratories including a demonstration room, each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a Normal Study Hall seating about two hundred students, a High School Study Hall and a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. The building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

# The Library

The beautiful new library building 45 ft. x 100 ft. recently completed and equipped with all modern conveniences contains 12,000 volumes of new books selected to meet the demands of the different courses of study. It affords to professional students, with the library courses offered to juniors, seniors, and training class graduates,

a rich opportunity for research work, also for knowing how to select books, how to use books, and how to bring books and children together—all of which is an invaluable part of a teacher's equipment.

#### The Laboratories

The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

# The Gymnasium and Swimming Pool

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium 75 ft. x 100 ft. was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool 20 ft. x 50 ft., and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are required to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long gymnasium trousers, white sleeveless jersey, black belt and white gymnasium shoes. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

#### Lectures and Concerts

The School maintains a course of from twelve to sixteen lectures and concerts each year for the benefit of

the students. Besides the entertainments at the Normal, parties of students, chaperoned by a member of the faculty, attend the best concerts and entertainments in Rochester.

# The "Group System"

The needs of the entire student body at Geneseo, both in and out of school, are successfully and intelligently met by the group system. Each lady teacher of the faculty is placed in charge at the beginning of the school year of a group of young ladies whom she is expected to visit twice a month and to whom the latter may come at any time for advice and assistance. By this plan the faculty and students are brought into close and helpful association and rapid progress is assured.

# Boarding

Four Boarding Clubs are maintained by the student body as follows: The Jones Club on Second Street; the Robertson Club on Wadsworth Street; the Woodruff Club, and the Bolt Club on Main Street. Excellent table board is secured in these clubs at an average price of about \$2.50 per week. Good rooms can be secured for \$1.00 per week, two in a room. Good board and room can be obtained in private families varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.

Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations; others rent rooms with use of kitchen at rates varying from \$.50 to \$1.00 per week and board themselves. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house.

# Aid to Students

The interest on a fund now amounting to several thousand dollars is available to deserving students either as a loan or a gift. No worthy student ever leaves Geneseo because of lack of funds with which to complete the course.

# Literary Societies

There are six Literary Societies, Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic and Philalethean are for gentlemen.

# Positions for Graduates

While the faculty wish it to be distinctly understood that it offers no guarantee of a position to the members of its graduating classes, the records of the Normal show that students who can be fully recommended secure positions to teach before graduation, at salaries varying from \$450.00 to \$800.00 per year.

# In Conclusion

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

# HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT COURSES OF STUDY

# Course for Admission to Normal Schools

1	FIRST YE	AR		
English Biology (including human physiology) Algebra	5	Latin		
SI	ECOND Y	EAR		
English Ancient history Geometry Latin	3 3 4 5	Physical geography 5 Drawing 2 Physical training 2 Music 1		
т	HIRD Y	EAR		
English	3	Review of algebra         2           Drawing         2           Physical training         2           Music         1		
F	OURTH Y	/EAR		
English	5	Chemistry or Botany or Zoology		
Course for Admission to College				
	FIRST Y	EAR		
English	00	Latin       200         Drawing       80         Physical training       80         Music       40		

# INTERMEDIATE CHAPEL



### SECOND YEAR

English Plane geometry History* Latin	160 120	Second foreign language. Drawing Physical training Music	200 80 80 40
	THIRD Y	EAR	
English	80 200	Latin Drawing Physical training Music	200 40 80 40
	FOURTH	YEAR	
English	200	Second foreign language. Drawing Physical training Music	200 40 80 40

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to Normal Schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

# Course for Admission to Techinal Schools

	FIRST YE	EAR	
English		German	200 80 80
man physiology)	200	Music	40
	SECOND Y	YEAR	
English	160 120	French Drawing Physical training Music	200 80 80 40
	THIRD Y	EAR	
English	80	French Drawing Physical training Music	200 80 80 40

<sup>\*</sup> The college requirement. † The entrance requirement.

### FOURTH YEAR

English	120	Chemistry	200
Review of plane geometry		Drawing	
Am. history, with civics.		Physical training	80
Advanced mathematics	200	Music	

The numbers after each subject in these courses indidate the number of recitation periods per week, or year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

Admission to High School courses may be obtained by

- 1. Presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. Presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. Presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. Presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. Presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

# The John M. Milne Memorial Scholarship in the University of Rochester.

# RULES GOVERNING ITS AWARD

1. This scholarship, endowed by the Alumni of the Geneseo State Normal School, and yielding \$75.00 per year, shall be awarded, whenever vacant, at the first annual commencement of such school succeeding such vacancy, and shall entitle its holder to its benefits during the four succeeding college years, unless sooner surrendered or forfeited.

- 2. The scholarship shall be awarded only to graduates from the High School Department of this school, in the Preparatory Collegiate course as at present arranged, or in the Classical or Preparatory Collegiate course under the former curriculum.
- 3. Candidates for the scholarship must have been in regular attendance in this school for at least three years, and must have maintained a standing of at least "B," or 80 per cent., in *all* of their studies in the courses above mentioned.
- 4. In case more than one person having the foregoing qualifications shall apply for the scholarship, it shall be awarded to the one having the highest average scholarship standing in such courses, as shown by the records of the school, which shall be conclusive.
- 5. The scholarship shall be awarded and held subject to the general rules and conditions of the University of Rochester applicable to all of its scholarships; and whenever its holder shall fail to comply with such rules and conditions, the scholarship shall become vacant, and a new incumbent shall be appointed at the following commencement for the four years next ensuing.

# **EXAMINATIONS**

# Regents

Dates	1912	1913	1914	1915
January		20-24	19-23	18-22
June		16-20	15-19	14-18
August	14-16	13-15	12-14	11-13
September	9-11	15-17	14-16	13-15

# January and June Schedule from June, 1911 to and Including June, 1916

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY 9:15 A, M. To 12:15 P. M.	TUESDAY 9:15 A. M. To 12:15 P. M.	WEDNESDAY 9:15 A. M. To 12:15 P. M.	THURSDAY 9:15 A. M. To 12:15 P. M.	FRIDAY 9:15 A. M. To 12:15 P. M.
Geography Elem. algebra Inter, algebra Solid geometry Adv. algebra	Arithmetic Plane geometry Trigonometry Adv. Arithmetic Bus. Arithmetic	and lit. Latin 1st yr.	Cæsar Elem Latin Composition Virgil Latin Prose Composition Latin prose at sight. Latin verse at sight. Com'l geog'y Stenography	Greek 1st year Homer's Iliad Greek prose composition Greek prose at sight Trans. of Hom'r at sight. German 1, 2, 3, 4 Hist, and prin. of education Business. cor- respondence
1:15-4:15 P. M.	1:15-4:15 P. M.	1;15-4:15 P. M.	1:15-4:15 P. M.	1:15-4-15 P. M.
Spelling Drawing Anc, history Am, history Civics	Elem, English English 1st yr. English 2d yr. English 3d yr. English 4th yr. Eng. grammar Adv. bookkp'g	Elem U. S. hist. Physical geog. Chemistry Adv. botany Adv. zoology Eng. history European hist. Elementary Book-keeping Business prac.	Biology Botany Zoology Physics Adv. drawing Typewriting History of Com- merce	Xen-Anabasis Elem Greek prose. Greek Grammar French 1st year French 2d year French 3d year French 4th year Spanish 1st yr. Spanish 2d yr. Spanish 3d yr. Business Writing

# **CALENDAR**

### 1912

Fall Term-19 weeks.

September 11-Wednesday-Fall Term begins.

November 26—Thursday—Thanksgiving Day.

December 20-Friday-Christmas holiday begins.

### 1913

January 1—Wednesday evening—Christmas holiday ends.

January 20-Monday-Regents examinations begin.

January 24—Friday—Regents examinations end.

February 4—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

# Spring Term—19 weeks.

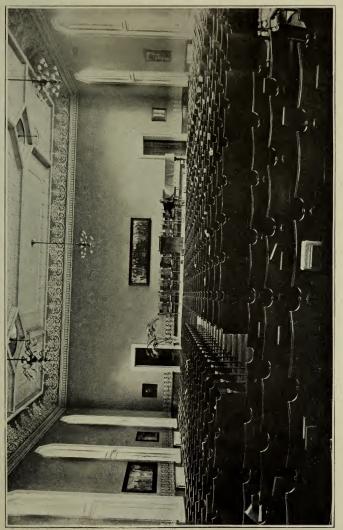
February 5-Wednesday-Spring Term begins.

June 16-Monday-Regents Examinations begin.

June 20-Friday-Regents examinations end.

June 24—Tuesday—Commencement.





NORMAL HALL—SEATING CAPACITY 800









# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

JUN 17 1913
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

GENESEO, N.Y. 1913 E33 1914





VIEW FROM THE SOUTHEAST

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

GENESEO, N. Y.

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867
Building Completed 1870
Opened to Students 1871

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

1913-1914



# STATE OF NEW YORK EDUCATION DEPARTMENT



ANDREW S. DRAPER, LL. B., LL. D. Commissioner

Augustus S. Downing, M. A., Pd. D., LL. D. First Assistant Commissioner

CHARLES F. WHEELOCK, B. S., LL. D. Second Assistant Commissioner

THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M. A., PD. D. Third Assistant Commissioner

### LOCAL BOARD



WILLIAM A. BRODIE, President, Geneseo
HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
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HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, M. D., Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

# **FACULTY**

JAMES V. STURGES, M. A., PD. D., Principal Didactics

W. FOWLER BUCKE, Ph. D. Psychology

REUBEN L. COUNTRYMAN, B. A., M. A. Logic, Mathematics

Guy. A. Bailey, B. S. Science

Ambrose A. Clegg, B. S. Assistant in Science

EDGAR S. BARNES, B. A. History, Assistant in Mathematics

LUCY R. BUELL, B. A. Latin

Lydia I. Jones, Ph. B. Literature, Methods

IDA M. HEMANS, A. B. Librarian, Methods

Assistant in Library

CHRISTABEL ABBOTT, Ph. B., B. L. I. English and Speech Arts

M. LOUISE RUSSELL Principal Practice School Methods

GEORGIA H. REEVE, Methods

RUTH M. BAILEY Physical Training

CAROL M. HOLLAND Vocal Music

ETHEL M. BRISTOL Drawing

# SALOME K. BECKWITH Assistant in Drawing

Manual Training

Julia F. Seligman, B. S. French and German

KATHERINE COLLINS, B. A. High School English

EDNA BROWNING COOK, B. S. Criticism and Model Teaching

ALTA E. THOMPSON Criticism and Model Teaching

EDNA L. HOTALING Criticism and Model Teaching

M. GENEVIEVE BAILEY Criticism and Model Teaching

KATHLEEN A. PHILLIP Criticism and Model Teaching

KATHERINE B. ROSE, B. A. Criticism and Model Teaching

MARTHA P. PORTER Criticism and Model Teaching

MILDRED A. SLEIGHT Criticism and Model Teaching

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

MAUDE BUSSING Kindergarten Methods

MARY D. DAVIS Kindergarten Critic

Household Arts

Zoe E. Parker Secretary







# THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y.

Was established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September, 1871. During the forty-two years the school has graduated about three thousand eight hundred students.

# ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Students desiring to be admitted to the courses for teachers offered by the Geneseo State Normal School must be (a) graduates from a four-year academic course which must include the minimum work prescribed by the Commissioner of Education (see minimum requirements, page 9); or (b) must be 21 years of age and have had two years of high school work, or its equivalent, and in addition thereto have taught two years. Such students must complete the minimum high school course (see minimum requirements, page 9) in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.

# MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

In addition to the completion of the minimum requirements, applicants must satisfy the following conditions:

English continuous throughout the four years494	hours*
Ancient history114	hours
History of Great Britain and Ireland114	
American history with the development of civic insti-	
tutions152	
Algebra (through quadratics)190	hours
Plane Geometry	hours
Biology, laboratory method190	hours
Physics, laboratory method190	
Latin, or German or French380	
Drawing continuous throughout the four years228	
Vocal music continuous throughout the four years 152	hours

- 1. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age.
- 2. Applicants must receive a formal appointment from the district superintendent of the district or the superintendent of the city in which they reside.

# ENTRANCE ON SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

1. Training class graduates.

Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year

<sup>\*</sup>The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.

since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

2. Holders of first grade certificates.

Those who hold first grade certificates may be graduated in one and one-half years provided (1) they are high school graduates; (2) they have studied the subjects of the approved course; (3) they possess the necessary aptitude for study and training.

3. Holders of life State certificates.

Those holding the life State certificate may be graduated in one year.

4. Students who have registered in college.

Those who have completed one year's work in an approved college may be graduated in one year.

5. College graduates.

Any pupil who shall possess at entrance a diploma from a college or university recognized by the State Education Department, or a State certificate, may, at the discretion of the faculty of a Normal School, be graduated at the end of one year's attendance. The Principal will give such value to such diplomas or certificates as he deems proper. He may at any time require a student who is notably deficient in subject matter to make up such deficiency before pursuing further his normal course.

# CONDITIONAL STUDENTS

Candidates who are graduates from a high school having an approved course of study but who have not had all the subjects in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS will be admitted with the understanding that the subjects

in which they are deficient must be made up before graduation.

# Substitutions Allowed

- 1. U. S. History under the 1900 syllabus, with civics as a separate subject, may be substituted for American History with the development of civic institutions.
- 2. An excess of a foreign language over that stated in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS may be substituted for either English or Ancient History.

No other substitutions are allowed.

# SPECIAL CLASSES

At the Geneseo Normal a class is organized in September of each year for college and training class graduates who are thus given the fullest opportunity to do such broad and intensive work in professional subjects as their experience in teaching, superior educational advantages, and maturity demand. Their chances of completing the course in one year under such conditions are excellent.

At the Geneseo Normal special provision is also made for "conditioned students." Students of this group consult immediately upon entering school with the Principal who arranges programs to meet individual needs. Many of these students who are twenty-one years of age, on account of maturity and successful experience in teaching, are capable of carrying heavy programs. This they may be permitted to do with the consent of the faculty and thus be enabled to complete their course in the shortest time consistent with thorough work. Their program calls for work with both high school and professional classes.

# APPOINTMENT OF STUDENTS

A person desiring to enter the Geneseo State Normal School should write to the Principal of the school or to the Education Department for an application blank. This blank should be filled in and mailed as directed. On its receipt the applicant will be notified immediately concerning the subjects (if any) in which he is conditioned.

# Tuition and Text Books

Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

# Transfers

On concurrence of the Principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

# Non-Residents

Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

# School Year

The school opens on the second Wednesday of September and continues in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows: two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.





INTERIOR OF LIBRARY—42 ft. x 103 ft.

# GENERAL PROFESSIONAL COURSES

There are three general professional courses of study prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for the Geneseo State Normal School and one special course. Each of these courses covers a period of two years. These courses are:

- 1. Elementary teachers course.
- 2. Kindergarten-primary course.
- 3. Kindergarten course.
- 4. Course for teacher-librarians.

The elementary teachers course prepares teachers for the grades of the elementary schools of the State. The diploma issued to a graduate of this course is a life license to teach in any public school of the State without further examination.

The kindergarten-primary course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and the first six years of the elementary schools. Graduates of this course receive a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the State or in the first six grades in any public school in the State without further examination.

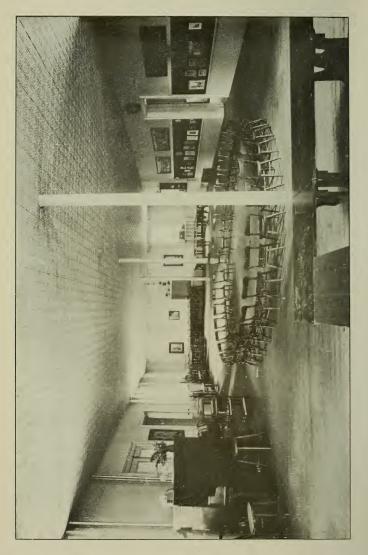
The kindergarten course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and a graduate of such a course receives a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the State without further examination.

These courses include the following subjects and the figures following each subject indicate the number of recitations required in such subject:

# Elementary Teachers Course

PER	IODS
Psychology	100
Principles and history of education	100
Methods of language, grammar and composition	100
Methods of literature (optional)	100
School economy	40
Methods of vocal music	120
Methods of arithmetic and algebra	120
Methods of American history	80
Methods of drawing and elementary handwork	160
Logic	80
Methods of Latin (optional)	100
Methods of geography	100
Methods of primary reading, spelling and phonics	100
Methods of nature study and methods of elementary science	100
Methods of manual training or household arts	160
Penmanship	40
Methods of physical training	120
Observation and practice	600
· Kindergarten-Primary Course	
Psychology	100
Principles and history of education	100
Methods of vocal music	60
Methods of arithmetic	80
Methods of United States history	40
Methods of drawing and handwork	160
Logic	80
Methods of geography	100
Methods of reading, spelling, phonics, language	100
Methods of nature study and elementary science	100
Methods of penmanship	40
Methods of physical training	120
English voice training, children's literature, story-telling	100
Songs and games	100
Mother play, gifts, occupations	160
Program of kindergarten procedure	40
The state of the s	580





# Kindergarten Course

P	ERIODS
Logic	. 80
English, reading, spelling, phonics and voice training	. 80
Elementary science and nature study	. 200
Drawing	
Penmanship	. 40
Physical training	
Music	
Psychology	. 100
History of education	
English—voice training, children's literature, story-telling	120
Songs and games	,
Mother play, gifts and occupations	
Principles of education with special reference to kinder	
garten	
Program—Kindergarten procedure	. 60
Observation and practice	

Kindergarten-primary diploma. Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete the methods of grammar and composition, arithmetic, American history, geography, with training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and elementary schools.

# SPECIAL NORMAL TRAINING COURSE

# Teacher-Librarian's Course

This school gives a special course covering a period of two years for training teachers who are to have general charge of public school libraries. All school libraries should be under the general direction of a trained librarian. The great majority of schools having large libraries do not need the constant services of a librarian. This

special course is a combination of the work given in the elementary teacher's course and of work related to a technical library course. To provide economical administration, school authorities may employ the graduates of this course, allowing them to give part of their time to the care of the library and to teach the remainder of the time. It is called a course for teacher-librarians.

# Requirements for Admission

Admission to this course shall be on the completion of an approved minimum high school course which shall also include four years of high school English.

# Course of Study

PE	RIODS
Psychology	100
History and principles of education	100
Methods of grammar and composition	100
Methods of reading, spelling and language	100
Methods of literature	300
Methods of United States history	80
Methods of geography	60
Methods of drawing	140
Methods of vocal music	120
Methods of arithmetic	80
Methods of manual training	40
Observation and teaching	450
Administration of small school library:	
Cataloging, classification, book selection, reference	150
work, mechanical processes, etc	150
Children's literature:	
Study of different classes of books for children, story-	
telling, etc	100
Practice work:	
Teaching of library lessons in grades and high school;	
practice in all library processes	150

Graduates from this course will receive a diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State.

# GENERAL COURSE IN LIBRARY METHODS

#### REQUIRED OF ALL PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS

The aim of this course is not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils.

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library, for the entering class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
    - b. Use of bibliographies.
       A. L. A. Index.
       Pathfinder in American History.
       Etc.
    - c. Use of card catalog.

This problem is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the future use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books, both in the Normal School and in the public library are looked up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

Value and use of general reference books.
 Webster's International Dictionary.
 Century Dictionary.
 New International Cyclopedia.
 Champlin's Young Folk's Cyclopedia.
 Who's Who.
 Who's Who in America.
 Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism.
 Century Atlas.
 Lippincott's Gazetteer.
 World's Almanac.
 Hoyt's Dictionary of Quotations.
 Harper's Classical Dictionary.
 Etc., etc., etc.

Reference Books especially valuable to teachers:
 Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History.
 Salisbury & Beckwith—Index to Short Stories.
 Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for subject Index).
 Granger—Index to Poetry.
 Bryant—How to Tell Stories to Children.
 McMurray—Type Studies.

# II. Course of Ten Lessons for Senior Class.

- 1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.
  - a. Care and treatment of books; how to open a new book correctly; how to handle books, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on table, turning of leaves, use of book-marks, etc.
  - b. Intelligent use of a book: what may be learned from title-pages,—full title, information about author, date, publisher, etc.; what may be learned from preface, table of contents, etc.—aim, scope of work, sub-division of subject; value and use of index.
  - c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library: arrangement of catalog; how to locate books; arrangement of books in the library.



GYMNASIUM—75 ft. x 100 ft.



- d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: different kinds of information to be obtained; how to use.
- e. Uses of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Reader's Guide.

Pupil teachers have actual practice in giving lessons to the children in the Training School on the use of books. The subject matter of lessons for the different grades is not the same, nor the manner of presentation. In the first four grades little can be given except how to treat books and how to open a new book, and the lessons can be made interesting by personifying the book or using the story form. These lessons are not given mechanically but when the occasion arises, for example, when new books are first distributed to the class directions can be given for opening them correctly so that each child may open his own without breaking the back.

The lessons on the use of the index, examination of title page and table of contents, the use of the catalog and Poole's Index and of common reference books may be given in the intermediate grades, and, in addition, the making of a bibliography and making book reports should come in the high school.

2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

Collections of poetry. Nature books. Fairy Tales. Fiction. Picture Books. Biography and travel.

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example, in picture books, some exquisite editions, illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane, and Jessie Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the cheap imitations and with picture books of the Sunday Supplement type.

3. Helps in the selection of books for the school library.
Graded lists of books, e. g., Buffalo classroom libraries.

Classified lists, e. g., Miss Hewin's and Miss Moore's lists.

A. L. A. Catalog and book list.

Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc., etc.

4. Use of pictures in school work.

Sources for obtaining pictures.

Selection.

Classification.

Arrangement and indexing.

Pictures suitable for wall decoration. Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

5. Directing the reading of children.

Teachers must know both books and children to bring them together. The normal school should give pupil teachers practice in learning what the children they teach are reading and in suggesting good books to them. A period once a week or the morning exercise period can be used in reading aloud parts of books to which the class should be introduced. The children can also tell stories from the books they have read and teacher and children informally discuss the books they are reading, the characters they like most, etc.

School superintendents say that one of the greatest needs of teachers is that they know books and can

direct the reading of the children.

6. Help teachers should get from the public library.

Classroom libraries.

Pictures for use in school work.

Lessons on arrangement and use of the library by the librarian.

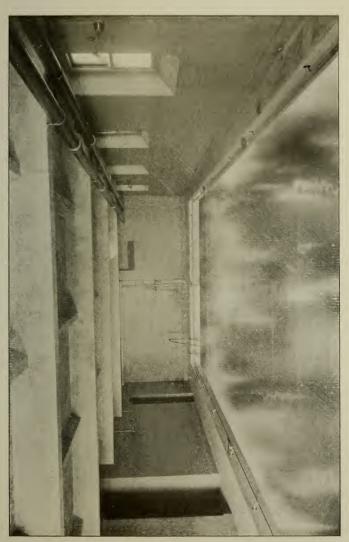
Etc., etc., etc.

7. Help teachers can get from the State.

Traveling library. Help in selecting books. Use of pictures and slides.

# Additional Courses

Domestic art and science, and manual training are taught in connection with the general professional courses but no special courses are offered in these subjects at the Geneseo Normal.



SWIMMING POOL—20 ft. x 50 ft.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

Concerning

# The Geneseo State Normal School

# The Village

The Geneseo State Normal School is located in the beautiful village of Geneseo, delightfully situated in the Valley of the Genesee, fifty minutes by limited train and sixty-five minutes by trolley over the Erie lines from Rochester. The village commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful as well as beautiful villages to be found in New York State. The location of the school is therefore ideal, combining as it does the opportunities of the large city with the health and quiet of the country.

# Accessibility

Geneseo is one of the most easily accessible villages of the State. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo either by trolley or steam trains, twenty-one of which are operated daily between Rochester and Mt. Morris. Students from points

on the Lackawanna railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris.

# The Building

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twenty-nine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of twelve thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large Laboratories including a demonstration room, each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a Normal Study Hall seating about two hundred students, a High School Study Hall and a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of about eight hun-The building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

# The Library

The beautiful new library building, 45 ft. x 100 ft., recently completed and equipped with all modern conveniences, contains 12,000 volumes of new books selected to meet the demands of the different courses of study. It affords to professional students, with the library courses offered to juniors, seniors, and training class graduates,

a rich opportunity for research work, also for knowing how to select books, how to use books, and how to bring books and children together—all of which is an invaluable part of a teacher's equipment.

# The Laboratories

The school contains three large laboratories each fully equipped and devoted exclusively to the work of chemistry, physics, and biology. A large lecture room for recitation and demonstration purposes, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, completes the equipment. The exceptional opportunities offered in this department of the school insure results broad in scope and excellent in quality.

# The Gymnasium and Swimming Pool

Physical training under competent supervision is essential to sound scholarship. Therefore, a gymnasium 75 ft. x 100 ft. was recently built and equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool 20 ft. x 50 ft., and the work placed under the supervision of competent instructors. The benefits to the students cannot be overestimated. All are required to take the exercises unless excused by a physician on account of physical inability. Students are required to provide themselves with the usual gymnasium suits which are as follows: for ladies, black blouse and bloomers, and slippers; for gentlemen, navy blue long gymnasium trousers, white sleeveless jersey, black belt and white gymnasium shoes. Each student also provides a bathing suit.

# Lectures and Concerts

The School maintains a course of from twelve to sixteen lectures and concerts each year for the benefit of the students. Besides the entertainments at the Normal, parties of students, chaperoned by a member of the faculty, attend the best concerts and entertainments in Rochester.

# The "Group System"

The needs of the entire student body at Geneseo, both in and out of school, are successfully and intelligently met by the group system. Each lady teacher of the faculty is placed in charge at the beginning of the school year of a group of young ladies whom she is expected to visit twice a month and to whom the latter may come at any time for advice and assistance. By this plan the faculty and students are brought into close and helpful association and rapid progress is assured.

# Boarding

Several Boarding Clubs are maintained by the students in which excellent table board may be secured at an average price of about \$2.50 per week. Good rooms can be secured for about \$1.00 per week, two in a room. Good board and room can be obtained in private families varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.

Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house.

# Aid to Students

The interest on a fund now amounting to several thousand dollars is available to deserving students either

as a loan or a gift. No worthy student ever leaves Geneseo because of lack of funds with which to complete the course.

# Literary Societies

There are six Literary Societies: Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semi-monthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delpic and Philalethean are for gentlemen.

### Positions for Graduates

While the faculty wish it to be distinctly understood that it offers no guarantee of a position to the members of its graduating classes, the records of the Normal show that students who can be fully recommended secure positions to teach before graduation, at salaries varying from \$450.00 to \$1000.00 per year.

# In Conclusion

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

# HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT COURSES OF STUDY

# Course for Admission to Normal Schools

#### FIRST YEAR

<b>₹</b>			
English	5	Latin	
Biology (including human		Drawing	2
physiology)	5	Physical Training	2
Algebra	5	Music	1
an a			
SE	COND Y	EAR	
English	3	Physical Geography	5
Ancient History	3	Drawing Physical training	2
Geometry		Physical training	2
Latin	5	Music	1
Т	HIRD Y	EAR	
English	3	Review of Algebra	2
Voice training	1	Drawing	$\overline{2}$
English history	3	Drawing	2
Physics	5	Music	1
A foreign language	5		
_			
F	OURTH Y	YEAR	
English	3	Chemistry or Botany or	
American history with the		Zoology	5
development of civic in-		Review of geometry	
stitutions	5	Drawing	
Same foreign language as	_	Physical training	
of third year	5	Music	1

# Course for Admission to College

#### FIRST YEAR

English	200	Latin	200
Algebra	200	Drawing	80
Biology (including human physiology)		Physical training	80
physiology)	200	Music	40

# INTERMEDIATE CHAPEL



#### SECOND YEAR

English       120         Plane Geometry       160         History*       120         Latin       200	Second foreign language.200Drawing
THIRD	YEAR
English       120         Review of algebra       80         Physics       200         Second foreign language       200	Latin       200         Drawing       40         Physical training       80         Music       40
FOURTH	YEAR
English	Second foreign language. 200 Drawing

Excepting history, this curriculum also meets the minimum requirements for admission to Normal Schools and training schools, for which slight deficiency the excess of time given to foreign language study will be an acceptable substitute.

# Course for Admission to Technical Schools

#### FIRST YEAR German ..... 200 English ..... Algebra ...... 200 Biology (including human Drawing ..... 80 Physical training ..... 80 physiology) ...... 200 Music..... 40 SECOND YEAR English ..... 120 French..... 200 Plane geometry ...... 160 Drawing ...... 80 History+...... 120 Physical training ..... 80 German ...... 200 Music 40 THIRD YEAR English ..... French..... 200 Review of algebra ...... 80 Drawing..... 80 Physics ...... 200 Physical training ...... 80 German ..... 200 Music..... 40

<sup>\*</sup>The college requirement. †The entrance requirement.

#### FOURTH YEAR

English	120	Chemistry	200
Review of plane geometry	80	Drawing	80
Am. history, with civies		Physical training	80
Advanced mathematics	200	Music	

The numbers after each subject in these courses indicate the number of recitation periods per week, or year, on the basis of a school year of forty weeks.

Admission to High School courses may be obtained by

- 1. Presenting a Regents preliminary certificate.
- 2. Presenting a ninth grade certificate signed by the State Superintendent.
- 3. Presenting a teacher's certificate of the first, second or third grade.
- 4. Presenting a certificate of admission to a training class or a training school.
- 5. Presenting other credentials satisfactory to the principal of the school, which must be submitted for approval to the Education Department.

# The John M. Milne Memorial Scholarship in the University of Rochester

# RULES GOVERNING ITS AWARD

1. This scholarship, endowed by the Alumni of the Geneseo State Normal School, and yielding \$75.00 per year, shall be awarded, whenever vacant, at the first annual commencement of such school succeeding such vacancy, and shall entitle its holder to its benefits during the four succeeding college years, unless sooner surrendered or forfeited.

- 2. The scholarship shall be awarded only to graduates from the High School Department of this school, in the Preparatory Collegiate course as at present arranged, or in the Classical or Preparatory Collegiate course under the former curriculum.
- 3. Candidates for the scholarship must have been in regular attendance in this school for at least three years, and must have maintained a standing of at least "B," or 80 per cent., in *all* of their studies in the courses above mentioned.
- 4. In case more than one person having the foregoing qualifications shall apply for the scholarship, it shall be awarded to the one having the highest average scholarship standing in such courses, as shown by the records of the school, which shall be conclusive.
- 5. The scholarship shall be awarded and held subject to the general rules and conditions of the University of Rochester applicable to all of its scholarships; and whenever its holder shall fail to comply with such rules and conditions, the scholarship shall become vacant, and a new incumbent shall be appointed at the following commencement for the four years next ensuing.

# **EXAMINATIONS**

]	Regents		
DATES	1913	1914	1915
January	20-24	19-23	18-22
June	16-20	15-19	14-18
August	13-15	12-14	11-13
September	15-17	14-16	13-15

# January and June Schedule from June, 1913 to and Including June, 1916

The oral examination in reading may be held any time during examination week at the convenience of the examiner.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Geography Elem. Algebra Inter. algebra Adv. algebra Solid geometry Adv. bookkp'g Elem.harmony Adv. harmony and counter- point	Advanced arithmetic Commercial arithmetic Chemistry	History of Eng. Literature Latin, 3rd year Latin grammar Psychology Economics Commercial law Elementary	Latin prôse at sight Latin verse at sight Commercial geography Mechanical	Greek, 3rd yr. Greek prose composition Greek prose at sight Ger., 2nd yr. Ger., 3rd year Ger., 4th year Italian, 2nd yr History of education Architectural drawing
P. M.	P. M.	Р. М.	Р. М.	P. M.
Spelling Anc. history Am. history Civics Shorthand Chorus singing Dictation and melody writ- ing	English for teachers English, 3rd yr English, 3 yrs.	Elem. U. S. hist. Physical geog. Adv. botany Adv. zoology English history Modern history Elem. bookkp'g Business writ'g	History of commerce English, 2nd yr. English gram. English, 4th yr. English, 4 years Commercial English	Greek verse at sight Greek, 2nd yr. Greek gram. French, 3nd yr. French, 3rd yr. French, 4th yr. Span., 2nd yr. Span., 3rd yr. Hebrew, 2nd year

#### CALENDAR

#### 1913

#### Fall Term-19 weeks

September 10—Wednesday—Fall Term begins. November 27—Thursday—Thanksgiving Day. December 19—Friday— Christmas holiday begins.

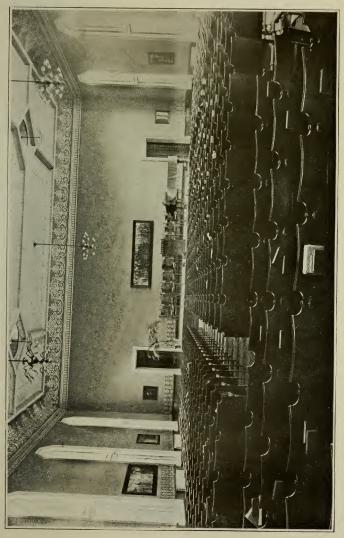
#### 1914

January 5—Monday evening—Christmas holiday ends. January 19—Monday—Regents examinations begin. January 23—Friday—Regents examinations end. February 3—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

# Spring Term—19 weeks.

February 4—Wednesday—Spring Term begins. June 15—Monday—Regents examinations begin. June 19—Friday—Regents examinations end. June 22—Tuesday—Commencement.





NORMAL HALL—SEATING CAPACITY 800







OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

SCHOOL GENESEO, N. Y. 1914 - 1915



# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, GENESEO, N. Y.

The price of rooms in the village averages about \$1.00 per week, two in a room. Single rooms may be secured for a little more than this, depending upon location, size, etc. Students who cannot make satisfactory arrangements by mail will be directed to good boarding places by the Principal by calling at his office immediately on their arrival.

Desirable places to work for board and room, in whole or in part, may be obtained by writing to the Principal.

#### ROOMS FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Mrs. C. Jones
Mrs. E. S. Boardman
Mrs. W. F. VanSickle
Mrs. F. H. Lawton
Mrs. R. B. Hoffman
Mrs. V. D. Neff
Mrs. Lawrence Leonard
Mrs. Alex. Robertson
Mrs. P. B. Seymour
Mrs. Mary Demcey
Dr. Stella Venable
Mrs. Chas. Olmsted
Mrs. R. L. Merrill

Mrs. John Lowery       18 Second St.         Mrs. M. J. Sage       3 Second St.         Mrs. G. Servis       26 Second St.         Miss Anna Aiken       8 Second St.         Mrs. M. F. Flansburg       .56 Second St.         *Mrs. Alice Litzendorf       .37 Center St.         Miss C. M. Gilmore       .66 Center St.         Miss Mary Long       .21 Center St.         Mrs. L. G. LaRouette       .23 Center St.         Mrs. Charles Bennett       .61 Center St.         *Mrs. Eva Bolt       .5 Main St.         Mrs. Velma Woodruff       .4 Main St.         Mrs. T. E. Burns       .4 Park St.         Mrs. A. Simons       .10 Park St.         Mrs. J. W. Foster       .24 Bank St.         Mrs. Jane Boyd       .17 Bank St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       .29 North St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       .29 North St.         Mrs. Walter Lowery       .4 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       .10 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       .10 Oak St.         Mrs. Fred MacBride       .1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       .27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff       .12 Bank St.	Mrs. John Hall	50 Second St.
Mrs. G. Servis.       26 Second St.         Miss Anna Aiken.       8 Second St.         Mrs. M. F. Flansburg.       56 Second St.         *Mrs. M. F. Flansburg.       37 Center St.         Miss C. M. Gilmore.       66 Center St.         Miss Mary Long.       21 Center St.         Mrs. L. G. LaRouette.       23 Center St.         Mrs. Charles Bennett.       61 Center St.         *Mrs. Eva Bolt.       5 Main St.         Mrs. Velma Woodruff.       4 Main St.         Mrs. T. E. Burns.       4 Park St.         Mrs. A. Simons.       10 Park St.         Mrs. J. W. Foster       24 Bank St.         Mrs. Jane Boyd.       17 Bank St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       29 North St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       29 North St.         Mrs. Walter Lowery       4 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       10 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       21 Oak St.         ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.         Mrs. Fred MacBride       1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff.       54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs. John Lowery	18 Second St.
Miss Anna Aiken       8 Second St.         Mrs. M. F. Flansburg       .56 Second St.         *Mrs. M. F. Flansburg       .56 Second St.         *Mrs. Alice Litzendorf       .37 Center St.         Miss C. M. Gilmore       .66 Center St.         Miss Mary Long       .21 Center St.         Mrs. L. G. LaRouette       .23 Center St.         Mrs. Charles Bennett       .61 Center St.         *Mrs. Eva Bolt       .5 Main St.         Mrs. Velma Woodruff       .4 Main St.         Mrs. T. E. Burns       .4 Park St.         Mrs. A. Simons       .10 Park St.         Mrs. J. W. Foster       .24 Bank St.         Mrs. Jane Boyd       .17 Bank St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       .29 North St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       .29 North St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       .10 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       .10 Oak St.         Mrs. M. L. Stapley       .21 Oak St.         R00MS FOR YOUNG MEN.         Mrs. Fred MacBride       .1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       .27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff       .54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs. M. J. Sage	3 Second St.
Mrs. M. F. Flansburg       56 Second St.         *Mrs. Alice Litzendorf.       37 Center St.         Miss C. M. Gilmore       66 Center St.         Miss Mary Long.       21 Center St.         Mrs. L. G. LaRouette       23 Center St.         Mrs. Charles Bennett       61 Center St.         *Mrs. Eva Bolt       5 Main St.         Mrs. Velma Woodruff       4 Main St.         Mrs. T. E. Burns       4 Park St.         Mrs. A. Simons       10 Park St.         Mrs. J. W. Foster       24 Bank St.         Mrs. Jane Boyd       17 Bank St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       29 North St.         Mrs. H. Pearson       35 North St.         Mrs. Walter Lowery       4 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       10 Oak St.         Mrs. Mrs. M. L. Stapley       21 Oak St.         ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.       1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff       54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs. G. Servis	26 Second St.
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Miss C. M. Gilmore.       66 Center St.         Miss Mary Long.       21 Center St.         Mrs. L. G. LaRouette       23 Center St.         Mrs. Charles Bennett       61 Center St.         *Mrs. Eva Bolt.       5 Main St.         Mrs. Velma Woodruff       4 Main St.         Mrs. T. E. Burns.       4 Park St.         Mrs. A. Simons       10 Park St.         Mrs. J. W. Foster       24 Bank St.         Mrs. Jane Boyd       17 Bank St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       29 North St.         Mrs. H. Pearson       35 North St.         Mrs. Walter Lowery       4 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       10 Oak St.         Mrs. M. L. Stapley       21 Oak St.         ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.         Mrs. Fred MacBride       1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff       54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs. M. F. Flansburg	56 Second St.
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*Mrs. Eva Bolt		
Mrs. Velma Woodruff       4 Main St.         Mrs. T. E. Burns       4 Park St.         Mrs. A. Simons       10 Park St.         Mrs. J. W. Foster       24 Bank St.         Mrs. Jane Boyd       17 Bank St.         Mrs. W. C. Dieffenbacher       29 North St.         Mrs. H. Pearson       35 North St.         Mrs. Walter Lowery       4 Oak St.         Mrs. W. A. Haley       10 Oak St.         Mrs. M. L. Stapley       21 Oak St.         ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.         Mrs. Fred MacBride       1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff       54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs. Charles Bennett	61 Center St.
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Mrs. W. A. Haley.       .10 Oak St.         Mrs. M. L. Stapley.       .21 Oak St.         ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.         Mrs. Fred MacBride.       1 Elm St.         Miss Alice Patterson       .27 South St.         Mrs. N. W. Neff.       .54 Wadsworth St.		4010
Mrs. M. L. Stapley	•	
ROOMS FOR YOUNG MEN.           Mrs. Fred MacBride.         1 Elm St.           Miss Alice Patterson         27 South St.           Mrs. N. W. Neff.         54 Wadsworth St.	· ·	
Mrs. Fred MacBride.1 Elm St.Miss Alice Patterson27 South St.Mrs. N. W. Neff54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs. M. L. Stapley	21 Oak St.
Miss Alice Patterson.27 South St.Mrs. N. W. Neff.54 Wadsworth St.	ROOMS FOR YOUNG ME	N.
Miss Alice Patterson.27 South St.Mrs. N. W. Neff.54 Wadsworth St.	Mrs Frad MaaRrida	1 Flm Ct
Mrs. N. W. Neff		
MIS. Dyron weeks		
	Mis. Byron weeks	12 Dank St.

#### **BOARDING HOUSES**

(Not under Club plan.)

Mrs. E. S. Boardman	28 Wadsworth St.
Mrs. A. Simons	10 Park St.
Miss Mary Long	21 Center St.
Mrs. William Morris	19 Second St.
Mrs. Jane Boyd	17 Bank St.
Mrs. J. W. Foster	24 Bank St.

#### CLUBS.

Boarding Clubs are conducted by students. Good table board is furnished at from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per week.

Mrs. M. J. Sage.       3 S         Mrs. Marian Jones Swan.       66 S	
Mrs. Velma Woodruff	
*Mrs. Eva Bolt 5	
Mrs. Mary Demcey	
Miss L. Seymour	
*Mrs. Alice Litzendorf	Center St.

<sup>(\*</sup> The Club consists of only the students rooming in the house. No outsiders are accommodated in the Club.)

# SUMMARY OF EXPENSES—(Approximate.)

Roomper week\$1	00	per year	\$ 40 00
Board (club)per week 2	50	per year	100 00
Laundryper week	50	per year	20 00
Books			Free
Tuition			Free
Stationery, etc		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5 00
Total per year			\$165 00





VIEW FROM THE SOUTHEAST

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

GENESEO, NEW YORK

Organized by Act of Legislature 1867 Building Completed 1870 Opened to Students 1871



## University of the State of New York

JOHN HUSTON FINLEY, M. A., LL. D.

President of the University and Commissioner of Education

Augustus S. Downing, M. A., Pd. D., LL. D.
Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education

Charles F. Wheelock, B. S., LL. D.

Assistant Commissioner for Secondary Education

THOMAS E. FINEGAN, M. A., Pd. D. Assistant Commissioner for Elementary Education

## Local Board

WILLIAM A. BRODIE, President, Geneseo
HON. LOCKWOOD R. DOTY, Secretary, Geneseo
LLOYD W. CROSSETT, Treasurer, Geneseo
GEORGE B. ADAMS, Geneseo
FRANK K. COOK, Geneseo
HON. OTTO KELSEY, Geneseo
WALTER E. LAUDERDALE, M. D., Geneseo
HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Geneseo
MAJ. WILLIAM A. WADSWORTH, Geneseo

## Faculty

James V. Sturges, M. A., Pp. D., D. Sc., Principal Didactics

W. Fowler Bucke, Ph. D. Psychology

REUBEN L. COUNTRYMAN, B. A., M. A. Logic, Mathematics

GUY A. BAILEY, B. S. Science

Ambrose A. Clegg, B. S. Assistant in Science

EDGAR S. BARNES, B. A. History, Assistant in Mathematics

Lucy R. Buell, B. A. Latin

Lydia I. Jones, Ph. B. Literature, Methods

IDA M. HEMANS, A. B. Librarian, Methods

HAZEL KILIAN
Assistant in Library

Christabel Abbott, Ph. B., B. Lit. English and Speech Arts

M. Louise Russell Principal Practice School, Methods

GEORGIA H. REEVE Methods

RUTH M. BAILEY, B. A. Phusical Training

CAROL M. HOLLAND
Vocal Music

Margaret W. Parker Assistant in Vocal Music

ETHEL M. BRISTOL

Drawing

SALOME K. BECKWITH Assistant in Drawing

J. Elmer Zearfoss Manual Training

Carlene Barrett, B. A. Household Arts

R. Sylvia Rogers, B. S. French and German

KATHERINE COLLINS, B. A. English

Edna Browning Cook, B. S. Criticism and Model Teaching

MARY A. THOMAS, B. A., Pd. B. Criticism and Model Teaching

Edna L. Hotaling Criticism and Model Teaching

M. Genevieve Bailey Criticism and Model Teaching

Kathleen A. Phillip, B. A., Pd. B. Criticism and Model Teaching

Kate C. Algie Criticism and Model Teaching

KATHERINE B. Rose, B. S. Criticism and Model Teaching

MARTHA P. PORTER
Criticism and Model Teaching

MILDRED A. SLEIGHT Criticism and Model Teaching

ELIZABETH J. BURLINGAME Criticism and Model Teaching

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## Calendar

#### 1914

#### Fall Term-19 weeks

September 9—Wednesday—Fall Term begins.

November 26—Thursday—Thanksgiving Day.

December 22—Tuesday—Christmas holiday begins.

#### 1915

January 5—Monday evening—Christmas holiday ends. February 2—Tuesday—Fall Term ends.

Spring Term-19 weeks.

February 3—Wednesday—Spring Term begins. June 22—Tuesday—Commencement.





### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

GENESEO, NEW YORK

AS established by Act of the Legislature in 1867, to prepare teachers for the public schools of the State of New York. The building was completed in 1870 and opened to students in September, 1871. During the forty-three years the school has graduated about four thousand students.

#### ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Students desiring to be admitted to the courses for teachers offered by the Geneseo State Normal School must be (a) graduates from a four-year academic course which must include the minimum work prescribed by the Commissioner of Education (see minimum requirements, page 8); or (b) must be 21 years of age and have had two years of high school work, or its equivalent, and in addition thereto have taught two years. Such students must complete the minimum high school course (see minimum requirements, page 8) in addition to the professional course before they shall be graduated.

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, as required by chapter 1031 of the laws of 1895, entitled "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teach ers," must include 2880 recitation periods, of which the following subjects must be a part:

In addition to the completion of the minimum requirements, applicants must satisfy the following conditions

English continuous throughout the four years494	hours*
Ancient history114	hours
History of Great Britain and Ireland114	hours
American history with the development of civic insti-	
tutions 152	
Algebra (through quadratics)190	hours
Plane Geometry190	hours
Biology, laboratory method190	
Physics, laboratory method190	hours
Latin, or German or French	
Drawing continuous throughout the four years228	hours
Vocal music continuous throughout the four years152	hours

- 1. Applicants must be at least 16 years of age.
- 2. Applicants must receive a formal appointment from the district superintendent of the district or the superintendent of the city in which they reside.

#### ENTRANCE ON SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

1. Training class graduates.

Graduates of training classes who entered the class upon a high school diploma covering the minimum approved high school course and who have taught one year since graduation from the training class may complete the professional course in the Normal school in one year if they possess the required aptitude for training.

2. Holders of first grade certificates.

Those who hold first grade certificates may be graduated in one and one-half years provided (1) they are high school graduates; (2) they have studied the subjects of the approved course; (3) they possess the necessary aptitude for study and training.

3. Holders of life State certificates.

Those holding the life State certificate may be graduated in one year.

4. Students who have registered in college.

Those who have completed one year's work in an approved college may be graduated in one year.

5. College graduates.

Any pupil who shall possess at entrance a diploma from a

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<sup>\*</sup> The term "hour" as used in this course means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.

college or university recognized by the State Education Department, or a State certificate, may, at the discretion of the faculty of a normal school, be graduated at the end of one year's attendance. The Principal will give such value to such diplomas or certificates as he deems proper. He may at any time require a student who is notably deficient in subject matter to make up such deficiency before pursuing further his normal course.

#### CONDITIONAL STUDENTS

Candidates who are graduates from a high school having an approved course of study but who have not had all the subjects in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS will be admitted with the understanding that the subjects in which they are deficient must be made up before graduation.

#### Substitutions Allowed

- 1. U. S. History under the 1900 syllabus, with civics as a separate subject, may be substituted for American history with the development of civic institutions.
- 2. An excess of a foreign language over that stated in the MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS may be substituted for either English or Ancient history.

No other substitutions are allowed.

#### SPECIAL CLASSES

At the Geneseo Normal a class is organized in September of each year for college and training class graduates who are thus given the fullest opportunity to do such broad and intensive work in professional subjects as their experience in teaching, superior educational advantages, and maturity demand. Their chances of completing the course in one year under such conditions are excellent.

At the Geneseo Normal special provision is also made for "conditioned students." Students of this group consult immediately upon entering school with the Principal who arranges programs to meet individual needs. Many of these students who are twenty-one years of age, on account of maturity and successful experience in teaching, are capable of carrying heavy programs. This they may be permitted to do with the consent

of the faculty and thus be enabled to complete their course in the shortest time consistent with thorough work. Their program calls for work with both high school and professional classes.

#### APPOINTMENT OF STUDENTS

A person desiring to enter the Geneseo State Normal School should write to the Principal of the school or to the Education Department for an application blank. This blank should be filled in and mailed as directed. On its receipt the applicant will be notified immediately concerning the subjects (if any) in which he is conditioned.

#### Tuition and Text Books

Tuition and the use of text books are free to students in the professional courses.

#### Transfers

On concurrence of the Principals interested, students may be transferred from one normal school to another by the Commissioner of Education, for cause.

#### Non-Residents

Residents of other states are admitted by special appointment of the Commissioner of Education but are required to pay in advance to the treasurer of the local board a tuition fee of \$20 a term of nineteen weeks.

#### School Year

The school opens on the second Wednesday of September and continues in session thirty-nine weeks. The year is divided as follows: two terms of nineteen weeks each; one week at the close of the year for examinations and graduation. Students will be graduated at the end of each term, but commencement exercises will be held only at the close of the year in June.





INTERIOR OF LIBRARY-42 ft, x 103 ft.

### General Professional Courses

There are three general professional courses of study prescribed by the Commissioner of Education for the Geneseo State Normal School and one special course. Each of these courses covers a period of two years. These courses are:

- 1. Elementary teachers course.
- 2 Kindergarten-primary course.
- 3. Kindergarten course.
- 4. Course for teacher-librarians.

The elementary teachers course prepares teachers for the grades of the elementary schools of the State. The diploma issued to a graduate of this course is a life license to teach in any public school of the State without further examination.

The kindergarten-primary course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and the first six years of the elementary schools. Graduates of this course receive a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the State or in the first six grades in any public school in the State without further examination.

The kindergarten course prepares teachers for the kindergarten and a graduate of such a course receives a diploma which is a license to teach for life in any kindergarten in the State without further examination.

These courses include the following subjects and the figures following each subject indicate the number of recitations required in such subject:

#### ELEMENTARY TEACHERS' COURSE

Psychology	10DS 100
Principles and history of education	100
Methods of language, grammar and composition	100
Methods of literature (optional)	100
School concern	
School economy	40
Methods of vocal music	120
Methods of arithmetic and algebra	120
Methods of American history	80
Methods of drawing and elementary handwork	160
Logic	80
Methods of Latin (optional)	100
Methods of geography	100
Methods of primary reading, spelling and phonics	100
Methods of nature study and methods of elementary science	100
Methods of manual training or household arts	160
Penmanship	40
Methods of physical training	120
Observation and practice	600
Observation and practice	000
KINDERGARTEN-PRIMARY COURSE	
	RIODS
Psychology	100
Principles and history of education	100
Methods of vocal music.	60
Methods of arithmetic	80
Methods of United States history	40
Methods of drawing and handwork	160
	80
	100
Methods of geography	
Methods of reading, spelling, phonics, language	100
Methods of nature study and elementary science	100
Methods of penmanship	40
Methods of physical training	120
English voice training, children's literature, story-telling	100
Songs and games	100
Mother play, gifts, occupations	160
Program of kindergarten procedure	40
Observation and practice	580
THE PROPERTY COLLD CO.	
KINDERGARTEN COURSE	
PEI	RIODS
Logic	80
English, reading, spelling, phonics and voice training	80
Elementary science and nature study	200
Drawing	140
Penmanship	40
Physical training	120
Music	40

	RIODS
Psychology	100
History of education	100
English—voice training, children's literature, story-telling	120
Songs and games	120
Mother play, gifts and occupations	180
Principles of education with special reference to kinder-	
garten	60
Program—Kindergarten procedure	60
Observation and practice	560

#### Kindergarten-Primary Diploma

Students who shall complete the kindergarten course and who shall then complete the methods of grammar and composition, arithmetic, American history, geography, with training and teaching of the regular normal course, will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in both kindergarten and elementary schools.

#### SPECIAL NORMAL TRAINING COURSE

#### Teacher-Librarian Course

This school gives a special course covering a period of two years for training teachers who are to have general charge of public school libraries. All school libraries should be under the general direction of a trained librarian. The great majority of schools having large libraries do not need the constant services of a librarian. This special course is a combination of the work given in the elementary teacher's course and of work related to a technical library course. To provide economical administration, school authorities may employ the graduates of this course, allowing them to give part of their time to the care of the library and to teach the remainder of the time. It is called a course for teacher-librarians.

#### Requirements for Admission

Admission to this course shall be on the completion of an approved minimum high school course which shall also include four years of high school English.

#### Course of Study

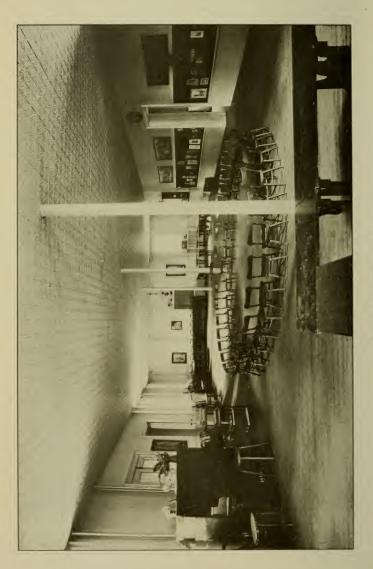
	PERIODS
Psychology	100
History and principles of education	100
Methods of grammar and composition	100
Methods of reading, spelling and language	100
Methods of literature	300
Methods of United States history	80
Methods of geography	60
Methods of drawing	140
Methods of vocal music	120
Methods of arithmetic	80
Methods of manual training	40
Observation and teaching	450
Administration of small school library:	
Cataloguing, classification, book selection, referen	ice
work, mechanical processes, etc	
Children's literature:	
Study of different classes of books for children, stor	y-
telling, etc	100
Practice work:	
Teaching of liprary lessons in grades and high school	1:
practice in all library processes	

Graduates from this course will receive a diploma, which is a life license to teach in any public school in the State.

#### ADDITIONAL COURSES

Domestic art and science, and manual training are taught in connection with the general professional courses but no special courses are offered in these subjects at the Geneseo Normal.





## Brief Outline of Courses of Study

Offered in the Professional Departments of the Geneseo State Normal School

#### Educational Psychology

The aim of the course in Educational Psychology is to develop in the teacher the right attitude toward the problems of education by familiarity with those phases of genetic and functional psychology as will give him ability in developing the personality of each child. This means that the teacher will be trained into the means of knowing the children who are before him in his classes, those phases of racial experience that have educational value for these children, and that he will from these be able to fit the experience to the child in the true educative process. Enough neurology is taught as will suggest how the functioning of the nervous system conditions consciousness, the former's relation to fatigue, instincts, ideas, judgment, feelings, motor ability, character, etc., with so much of neural hygiene as will make clear the physical means of developing the most efficient mental and moral life. Some attention is given to problems of heredity and the nature of the defective child. Next is taken up the native forms of reaction or instincts, their nature, means of recognition and types as they furnish a basis for the development of habits, and as they are modified in learning. Special attention is given to the psychology of habit and other phases of learning, play, imitation, suggestion, rivalry and cooperation, productive activity, attitudes leading to aesthetic appreciation, imagery and the development of ideas, the organization and improvement of memory, imagination and its genetic unfolding into relational forms of consciousness with the exercising of this power in the making of the scientific mind. Since personality owes much to content, the psychology of language is treated in its contribution to the intellectual and social mind and for the purpose of throwing light upon the pedagogy of literature and companionship. Motor expression and its psychology in relation to the various types of motor training, particularly as it reaches the instinctive level and has to do with the refinement of the heart, receives its share of attention.

The method is through lecture, experiment, demonstration, introspection, development and reading.

#### Observation

The course in Observation follows rather closely that in Psychology with which it is intended to be correlated. It has the same aim as does the course in psychology with the hope of definite illustration from school processes and school life. The student carries back from observation into psychology problems with which the latter deals as a means of developing the spirit of the professional learner in the would be teacher as well as getting him in love with the child. The student is given a new approach to observation each week during the half year of its progress by a carefully prepared syllabus which he follows when assigned to a regular grade in the practice school where he studies the children at work under the guidance of a skilled teacher doing the normal work of the grade. He presents regular written reports and meets with the director of observation at stated intervals for discussion.

#### History of Education

The aim of the course is to get the teacher into the proper attitude toward ideas, forces and practices that have been at work in different ages among civilizations most fundamentally contributing to our present life; at least in so far as they have some relation to the school and its problems and determine the spirit of the teacher in relation to the present educational age. Thus it is expected that the course will contribute to a sane and wholesome attitude toward the profession of teaching, develop some devotion to the work of education or

race and life improvement through the legitimate channels open to all those whose privilege it is to work with the coming generation in the interest of a richer personality and a more efficient age resulting therefrom.

The method is by lecture, syllabi, discussion, readings, the study of men and the formal recitation. The course presumes a foundation in psychology and in general history or some other substantial study of history.

#### School Economy

This is a course touching the school and its problems and it is arranged to correlate the work of the training school with class-room work in a manner to make the teacher proficient in practical execution of education. In short, its primary aim is to place the teacher in possession of all forces which have to do with making an efficient school. Incidentally it should inspire him to become a real teacher working in harmony with his profession and the community to make life better than it is to-day; and develop in him a hunger to know current educational literature.

The method of procedure is by use of a printed syllabus with direct references to material in the library, contact with the problems in the Training School, reports, correspondence, practical social work and lectures.

#### Language and Literature

Junior year, two hours per week—This course aims to give the students the material for teaching some of the most important literature for the grades. Norse Myths; Greek Myths; Homer's Odyssey; early ballads.

Senior year, two hours per week—Literature is taught mainly as an interpretation of life. Some attention, however, is given to the artistic aspects of literary forms. It is found that even mature students need much training in the imaginative realization of literature. Methods of teaching literature to children are studied. The course includes Hamlet and selections from Burns, Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron, Keats, Browning, Tennyson and Arnold.

Training Class, three hours per week, spring term-This

course includes a brief historical survey of some of the important periods of English literature from the beginning to the eighteenth century. Chauser, Spenser and Milton are studied and interpreted in the light of the times in which they wrote, and comparisons are made with our own social and moral conditions. One Greek play and three or four representative English plays are studied in connection with the discussion of the rise of the drama.

#### Grammar

The development of grammar as a science is discussed. And there is some study of the grammatical changes that have taken place in English. Attention is given to the present day status of English grammar and the relation of this science to other forms of language study. The principles of English grammar are reviewed, and the students are trained to use this knowledge in relation to effective language work. Methods of teaching are discussed, and texts suitable for the elementary school are examined.

#### Composition

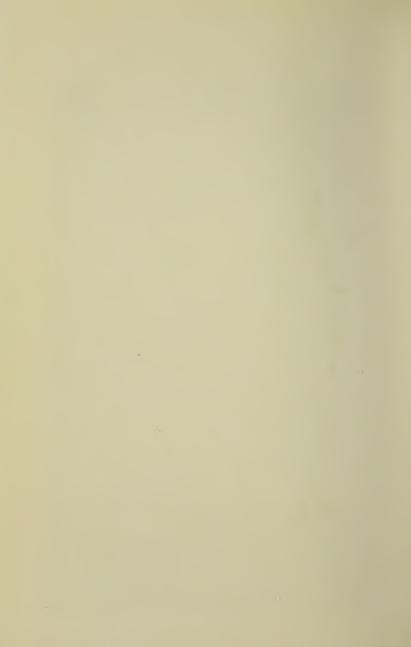
The mechanics of composition are taught through the written work of the students and the study of Woolley's Handbook of Composition. Description, narration and exposition are taught with special attention to their relation to the immediate and future needs of the students as social beings. All compositions written by the class present a variety of typical situations in which expression springs from a felt need. A great effort is made to cultivate an intelligent use of words and to increase the vocabulary. The aims and methods of teaching composition in the elementary schools are discussed; text-books suitable for this work are examined.

#### Oral English

This Department furnishes methods and practice in spoken English. Speech is treated, not as an end in itself, but as a means of making a more effective teacher. By class room work, the group system, and private instruction to individuals, this department aims to improve the pupil's own style and individuality. Special methods and practice are given in develop-



GYMNASIUM—75 ft. x 100 ft.



ing melody, clearness, force, decision, animation, and firmness, in the speaking voice.

Indistinct articulation, monotonous, highpitched, nasal, and lifeless voices are studied and exercises given to correct the fault.

Junior Year—Practice is given in the telling, pantomiming and dramatization of fairy, geography, history and literature stories.

Senior Year—Practice is given in the oral reading of children's literature, with special attention to the problems in the oral reading of poetry. Practice is given in hymn and bible reading and daily drills in correct pronunciation.

Special-day programs and school festivals are studied. Class room drill is held in giving extemporaneous speeches. Opportunity for practice before an audience is afforded once a week in the Assembly Hall before the student body. Current events and the best magazine articles of the day furnish the topics.

A boys' class of both seniors and juniors is formed. This class studies methods of leadership, laws of persuasion, debate and public speech. This work is correlated with the Household Arts Department and a banquet is held once a year at which each boy is required to give an after-dinner speech. Practice is also afforded these boys in the Assembly Hall.

In connection with the work in literature a Shakespeare Play is studied during the second term and acted during Commencement week. In 1914 "The Merchant of Venice," was played. This opportunity is open to those who have completed a year and a half of study in literature and in Oral English.

#### Reading

Aim—To acquaint students with basal principles and methods of teaching reading; to help them to a deeper appreciation of the meaning and function of literature, its place and value in the life of the child.

Reading—Points of view, scope and purpose, literature and the reading problem.

The psychology of reading—The psychology of the reading process; the relation of form and content; apperception and reading; interpretation, processes concerned in.

The history of reading—The beginnings of reading, gestures, pictures; the evolution of the alphabet; the evolution of the printed page; the history of reading methods and texts.

The pedagogy of reading—A discussion and study of modern systems of teaching reading in the light of educational psychology; the fundamental purpose of the reading lesson; the importance of the beginning work in reading; motivation in reading; silent reading, oral reading, the place and purpose of each; the relation of the story-telling and dramatization to reading; the work of each grade in detail; the conduct of the lesson; consideration of the material adapted to children at various stages of development; criticism of books from the standpoint of context, type, illustrations, etc.; the library and the reading problem.

Phonics—A careful study of phonics in relation to reading and spelling.

#### Language

Aim—To familiarize students with ideas and aims of language teaching; to acquaint them with underlying principles and methods.

Discussion—Aims and ideals—The teacher's preparation, standards, habits etc.

Oral language—Its relation to other subjects.

Discussion—The best means of developing the child's natural powers of expression and conversation; the educational value of story telling; the educational value of dramatization; study of material suited to the various stages of child development, fairy-tale, folk-tale, fable, myth, nature and animal stories, etc.

Written language—Based on oral language; the first written lessons, importance of motivation, etc.

The work of each grade in detail, formal requirements, material, etc.

Poetry-Place and value as related to primary education;

study of poems suited to various stages of child development; method of teaching poetry.

Spelling-Function of and methods of teaching.

#### History

This course reviews the essential elements of American history, giving emphasis to those factors in our colonial and national development which are most vital to-day. Much of the work is biographical, and much research work is required. The course includes a review of European conditions in the 10th, 11th, 13th, 15th and 16th centuries. A course in American discovery and exploration, the work of colonization, and in the revolutionary struggle emphasizes the emergence of a nation, the great work of state building, organization of political parties, the civil war period and reconstruction and the problems of the new America.

#### Geography

The aim of this course is to discuss the past and present of the humanitarian geography from a psychological and pedagogical viewpoint; to examine into and apply certain of the methods for teaching those parts of the subject which apply most directly to the teaching in the public schools. It includes courses in historical geography, home geography, world industries, world people, a study of type geography, and a course in commercial geography. Students are instructed in map and chart making. The work is both intensive and extensive and is intended to meet the maximum requirements of the New York State syllabus for the subject.

#### Penmanship

The course in penmanship has a threefold purpose: first, to acquaint the student with certain pedagogical principles underlying the subject; secondly the putting into practice of these principles; thirdly, to place in the hands of the students a working course of study. That this threefold purpose may be accomplished the work in penmanship is based upon the Palmer method and the Palmer certificate will be awarded for completed work.

#### Nature Study

The regular course in Nature Study consists of twenty weeks made up of three recitation periods and two laboratory periods.

The aim in Nature Study is to train the student in methods and habits of observation in order that he may have a sympathetic appreciation of the processes of nature.

The work covered has to do with trees, herbaceous plants, birds, insects, mammals, soils etc.

- 1. A study of trees for recognition by shape, cones and leaves. Field study and laboratory method. A study of forestry. Hough and Pinchot are references.
- 2. A study of deciduous trees for recognition by shape, twigs, leaves and fruit. Hough and Apgar are references.
- 3. A study of pollination for adaptive features as to agencies and devices. Field and laboratory. Avebury is a reference.
- 4. A study of seed dispersal for adaptive features as to agencies and devices. Field and laboratory. Beal and Avebury are references.
- 5. A study of the life histories of economic insects from living and mounted specimens. Field and laboratory. Comstock is a reference.
- 6. Life histories of common amphibians. Laboratory and field. Dickinson is a reference.
- 7. A study of birds for economic and esthetic value. Field and laboratory. Study from feeding stations and from nests. Early morning field trips optional.
- 8. A study of adaptive features in general of various animals from mounted specimens. Jordan is a reference.
- 9. A study of germination in connection with laboratory study of soils.
- 10. Laboratory study of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and experiments with the flame.
- 11. A study of various courses in Nature Study with a view of familiarizing the student with the problem of Nature Study as worked out in various localities.



SWIMMING POOL—20 ft. x 50 ft.



12. An intensive study of Hodges "Nature Study and Life" and Coulter's "Practical Nature Study."

Throughout the course emphasis is placed on careful, accurate drawings and exact reports of the work given.

#### Library

General course in Library Methods—Required of all professional students.

The aim of this course is not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading and making the school library valuable to pupils. Ten lessons are given to Juniors and ten to Seniors. The following are some of the topics discussed: Collecting material for a subject and making a bibliography; value and use of general reference books; reference books especially valuable to teachers; lessons on the use and care of books; principles to guide in the selection of books for children; use of pictures in school work; help teachers should get from the public library; help teachers can get from the State.

#### Arithmetic

The Aim—Threefold: 1. The Practical. 2. The Formal. 3. The Basal.

The Practical—The aim is to give the child knowledge of and experience with the number relations of life. The consideration of this aim determines the material of a large part of elementary mathematics.

The Formal—The aim is to develope the reasoning faculties or power, to give training in logical thought and expression and to develop accuracy, rapidity, neatness, observation, concentration, economy of time, and stick-to-it-iveness.

The Basal—The aim is to lay a foundation which will serve as a basis for advanced mathematical ideas. Care must be taken that only correct mathematical ideas be given.

The Method-The method of presenting the work to

the class is largely topical in which the pupils are assigned topics and are referred to certain textbooks. The materials found are to be organized by the pupils and presented to the class either in the form of recitations, discussions or demonstrations. In presenting work the inductive, deductive, the heuristic and the laboratory methods will be used.

#### Number

Aim—To acquaint students with principles of psychology and pedagogy underlying the teaching of number, to give a broad idea of its purpose and scope, and to consider the most effective methods of presenting the work.

In this course a study is made of the origin and growth of the number concept in the child and the power gained by him through well directed number work. The history of number teaching, including a discussion of the methods of Grube, Speer and Montessori is taken up. The contribution of the kindergarten, the arrangement of subject matter and material and the correlation of number with other subjects are discussed. A detailed study is made of the work intended for the first three grades and methods of teaching the same.

#### Kindergarten

Stories—The aim in story-telling is twofold. 1. To develop the power of self expression with a view to giving a practical knowledge of the technique of adapting, writing and telling stories.

2. To enrich the mind and heart of the student by acquaintance with and love for the best in the various forms of the story (myths, legend, fable, etc.)

Educational theory—The aim is twofold: 1. To acquaint the students with the theory and practice of education, especially that for which Froebel stands, seen in its relation to ancient and modern times.

2. To establish broad and high ideals of the function of education.

Games-The aim is fourfold:

1. To cultivate and develop a spirit of play in the students.

- 2. To develop freedom of movement, and ability to express themselves freely through physical movement.
- 3. To learn the kindergarten games and certain traditional ones.
  - 4. To study meaning of play.

Gifts-The aim is twofold:

- 1. To acquaint the student with the theory of the Froebelian gifts and their practical use in the kindergarten which includes their relation to traditional play things and the psychologic value of both gifts and play things to the young child.
- 2. To cultivate in the student the power of self expression with the gifts.

Mother Play-The aim is threefold:

- 1. To teach the student the fundamental principles for which the kindergarten stands.
- 2. To develop a sympathetic, maturing attitude toward little children and a knowledge of their stage of development.
- 3. To impart something of that insight into the spiritual realities of life, those fine ideals of character and education that are necessary to the training of a teacher.

Program—The aim is to organize and correlate the work done in other courses of study, that the student may have a flexible plan of work for one year. The general body of subject-matter of the program is developed and with it songs, games, stories, gifts, etc., rhymes, pictures to use throughout the year. Nothing cut and dried is given—we call the plan of work, "A working hypothesis."

#### Music

Subject matter—The department of vocal music offers a thoro course in elementary theory based on course of study in public schools. This includes study of all problems of rhythm, scale building and signature proving; diatonic and chromatic scales; Normal (primitive) harmonic; melodic; and mixed minor scales; tonic and relative minor keys; chords; triads; dominant seventh chords and inversions; transposition; origin and study of bass clef; elementary composition for harmony of parts.

Methods—The above subjects are studied with a view to teaching in the grades. Development along logical and pedagogical lines is emphasized, breath control, pitch, care of voice. From time to time students are given charge of the class that individuality, versatility and poise may be cultivated. Grade problems are discussed and studied such as construction and interpretation of songs, song books, and song selections for grades.

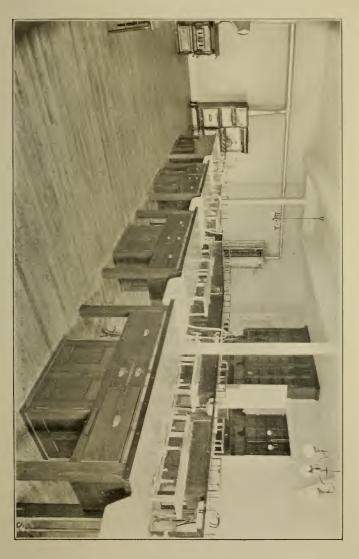
Chorus Periods-Three half-hour periods each week are devoted to the study of songs from oratorios, cantatas, masses, etc., for general culture and broadening of musical appreciation of the students. Too much cannot be said of the effect of music on the individual. It straightens the back bone, develops the lungs, gives poise to body and brain, developes ability to concentrate, broadens sympathy and gives deeper insight into human nature. Not everyone can be a great singer but everyone should be trained to listen understandingly, appreciatingly, and with accurate knowledge of technique. The following are a few of the choruses in our music library. Hallelujah chorus (Messiah); Miserere (Verdi); Inflammatus et Accensus (Rossini's Stabat Mater); The Lord is Great (Atholie); Praise Ye the Father; Gloria (XII Mass): Spring Song (Pinsuti): List the Cherubic Host; Sextette (Lucia); He Watching Over Israel-Phantom Chorus (La Somnambula)

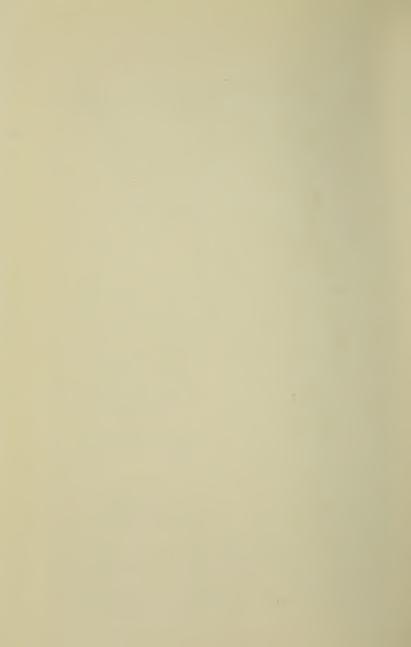
Orchestra—The orchestra is reorganized each year to admit students of fair ability to its different departments. Excellent work is done which many times reaches the mark of professional merit.

## Drawing and Handwork

The aim of drawing and handwork as taught in the Normal school, is to increase the student's ability to see and express accurately the appearance or construction of an object; to develop in him some degree of skill in handling different materials; to increase in him an appreciation of beauty in nature and art; and to enable him to teach these subjects intelligently in the grades.

The course in Drawing and Handwork covers two years two periods a week, except for the Training Class division





which recites four times a week for the year. The subjects emphasized are as follows:

Junior Year—Nature drawing, color harmony—color harmony applied to nature composition, study of common trees, landscape composition, printing adapted to posters and covers, design, mechanical drawing.

Senior Year—Perspective, illustrated outlines of work in grades, pose drawing (outline and in mass) blackboard drawing and ten lectures on the history of painting including Italian, Flemish, Dutch, Spanish, French, English and American. Students are required to make illustrated note books.

Hand-work—Seniors—Paper folding and cutting, original problems in card board construction with designs applied, paper weaving, weaving with yarn, simple reed basketry, raffia sewed baskets—original design, raffia bags, clay molding.

## Manual Training

The aim is to give a broad and thorough course in both the theoretical and practical phases of the subject. Students who intend to teach in the grades, or in the high school, will find this course invaluable. The course will include Manual Training for the grades, correlation of class-room and shop work, cost of shop equipment, discussion of tools and supplies, methods of work, and class management. Theory work will include Sloyd as a means of education, discussion of the German and Russian systems, vocational and industrial education, Manual Training methods and organization.

## Physical Training

The aim of the Physical Training department is threefold—Recreative—Educational—Remedial.

Each pupil is given a careful physical examination upon entering the school and special attention is given throughout the year to the general carriage and posture of the student. The remedial work offers carefully prescribed exercises under personal supervision to those who are in need of corrective and special treatment.

The regulation gymnasium suit consists of white middy blouse, black bloomers and black gymnasium shoes.

Calisthenics and light gymnastics, marching tactics, swimming, folk-dancing and games are taught. Instruction is given also in personal hygiene, first aid to injured, and in physiology.

#### Household Arts

Instruction in Household Arts is given from the economic and sociologic standpoint.

Domestic Science courses are arranged to cover food classification, composition, and nutritive value combined with practical cooking for every day life. Considering the main food constituents protein, fat, carbohydrates, mineral matter and water, lessons include food preservation, canning, eggs, milk, meats and their substitutes, cereals, vegetables, batters, bread, sugar, salads, cakes, pies, desserts, beverages, planning and serving of meat with cost of materials an important factor, home sanitation, laundering, and housekeeping.

Domestic Art courses cover textiles, plain sewing, mending, planning, drafting, and making of undergarments, shirtwaists and dresses.

The courses are presented with the thought of preparing the student to teach the subject under the direction of a supervisor in the grades of the public schools of the State.

## General Information

## The Village

The Geneseo State Normal School is located in the beautiful village of Geneseo, delightfully situated in the Valley of the Genesee, fifty minutes by limited train and sixty-five minutes by trolley over the Erie lines from Rochester. The village commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country, while its high elevation, superior drainage, splendid water supply and excellent sewerage combine to make it one of the most healthful as well as beautiful villages to be found in New York State. The location of the school is therefore ideal, combining as it does the opportunities of the large city with the health and quiet of the country.

## Accessibility

Geneseo is one of the most easily accessible villages of the State. Students from Hornell and vicinity should reach Geneseo in about two and one-half hours by way of the Shawmut to Wayland, Lackawanna to Mt. Morris, and thence by trolley to Geneseo. Students from Attica and vicinity, Corning and Elmira and vicinity, over the Erie lines, should change to the trolley at Avon. Students from all points east or west of Rochester and in the vicinity of Rochester can reach Geneseo either by trolley or steam trains, twenty-one of which are operated daily between Rochester and Mt. Morris. Students from points on the Lackawana railroad and the Rochester division of the Pennsylvania railroad should take the trolley at Mt. Morris

## The Building

The Geneseo Normal School occupies a building four stories

in height with a frontage of about three hundred feet and an extreme depth of two hundred feet. In addition to its twentynine class rooms, offices, and parlors of the literary societies, it contains a Library of twelve thousand carefully selected volumes; a Reading Room supplied with the best educational, literary and scientific magazines and representative daily and weekly newspapers; three large Laboratories including a demonstration room, each fully equipped for the study of chemistry, physics and biology; a Gymnasium seventy-five by one hundred feet, splendidly equipped with all modern appliances for physical development, including a swimming pool; the Model School occupying two floors in the right wing and ten large grade class rooms besides two large chapels; a Normal Study Hall seating about two hundred students, a High School Study Hall and a large Auditorium, with a seating capacity of about eight hundred. The building is among the largest and most completely equipped institutions for the training of teachers to be found anywhere.

#### Lectures and Concerts

The School maintains a course of from twelve to sixteen lectures and concerts each year for the benefit of the students. Besides the entertainments at the Normal, parties of students, chaperoned by a member of the faculty, attend the best concerts and entertainments in Rochester.

## The "Group System"

The needs of the entire student body at Geneseo, both in and out of school, are successfully and intelligently met by the group system. Each lady teacher of the faculty is placed in charge at the beginning of the school year of a group of young ladies whom she is expected to visit twice a month and to whom the latter may come at any time for advice and assistance.

## Boarding

Several Boarding Clubs are maintained by the students in which excellent table board may be secured at an average price of about \$2.50 per week. Good rooms can be secured for about \$1.00 per week, two in a room. Good board and room can be obtained in private families varying from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.

Some students find pleasant homes in private families where they can work in whole or in part for their accommodations. Ladies and gentlemen are not expected to room in the same house.

#### Aid to Students

The interest on a fund now amounting to several thousand dollars is available to deserving students. No worthy student ever leaves Geneseo because of lack of funds with which to complete the course.

## Literary Societies

There are six Literary Societies: Delphic, Clionian, Philalethean, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta, which hold semimonthly meetings for debate and general literary culture. The Clionian, Agonian, Arethusa and Alpha Delta are for ladies; and the Delphic and Philalethean are for gentlemen.

#### Positions for Graduates

While the faculty wish it to be distinctly understood that it offers no guarantee of a position to the members of its graduating classes, the records of the Normal show that students who can be fully recommended secure positions to teach before graduation, at salaries varying from \$450.00 to \$1000.00 per year.

#### In Conclusion

The one thought of those who are responsible for the management of the Geneseo State Normal School is that its splendid reputation for efficient work in the training of teachers be maintained inviolate. To this end every department of the Normal is splendidly equipped and in touch with the best as well as the most recent in educational theory and practice extant.

For further information concerning organization, equipment, courses of study, etc., address the Principal.

# High School Department

The Geneseo Normal School maintains a High School Department for resident students. Three courses of study are offered:

- 1. Course for admission to Normal Schools.
- 2. Course for admission to College.
- 3. Course for admission to Technical Schools.

The John M. Milne Memorial Scholarship in the University of Rochester, yielding \$75.00 per year, is awarded, whenever vacant, to graduates of the High School Department. Rules governing its award may be obtained of the Principal.

NORMAL HALL—SEATING CAPACITY 800





